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FROM THE GIFT OF

CHARLES JACKSON

Class of 1898

OF BOSTON

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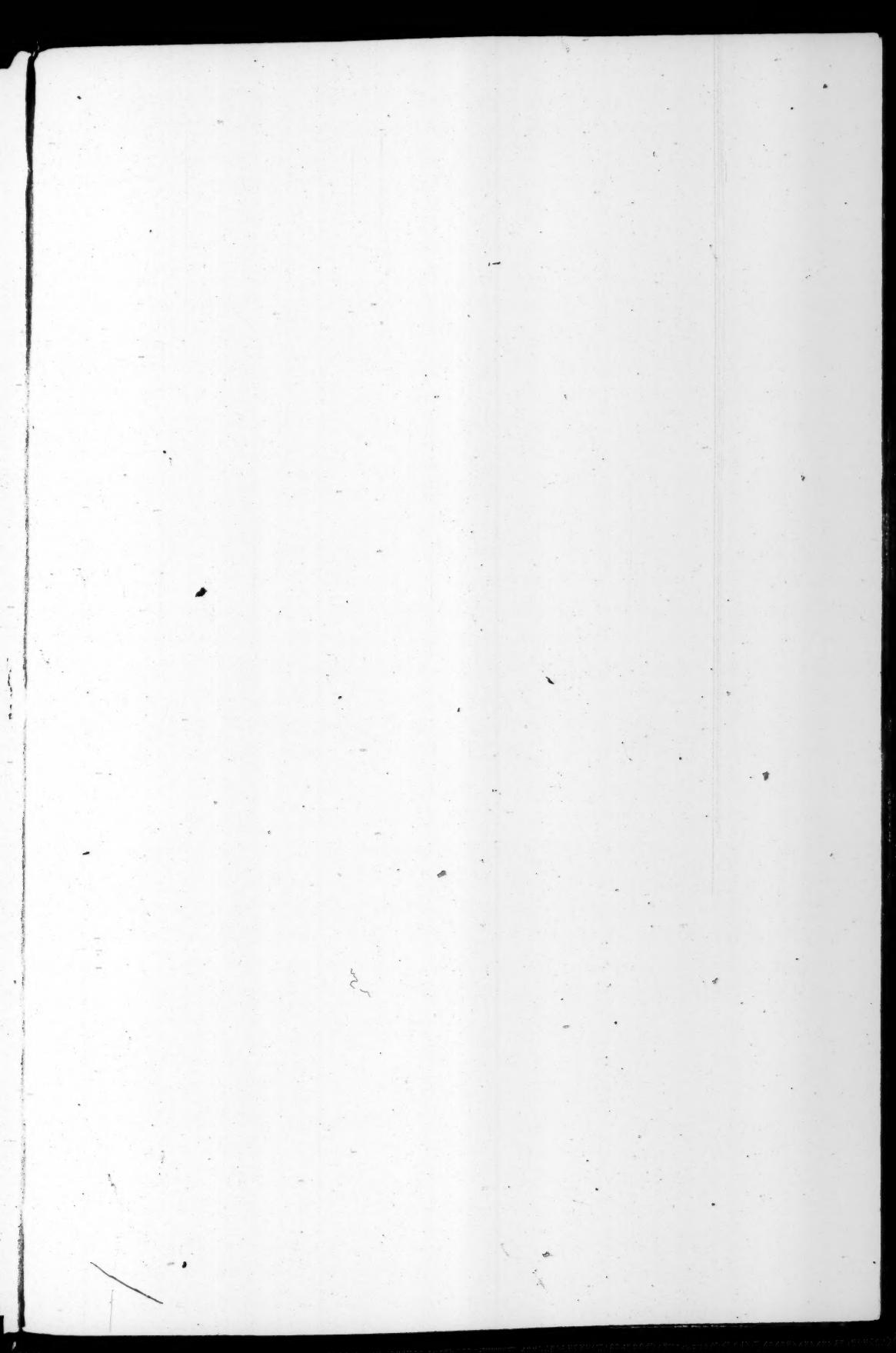
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Printed by J. Cotes, at the Bell in the Strand.

CAESAR AND POMPEY: A Roman Tragedie, Declaring their Wars.

Out of whose Events is evinced this
Proposition,

Onely a just man is a Freeman.

By GEORGE CHAPMAN.

Secunda Editio.

LONDON:
Printed in the Year, 1652.

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2 May 7, 1912.

Gift of
Charles Jackson
of Boston

TO
THE RIGHT HONO-
rable, his exceeding good Lord, the
Earle of Middlesex, &c.

THough (my good Lord) this
martiall History suffer the
division of Acts and Scenes,
both for the more perspicuity
and height of the celebration, yet never
toucht it at the Stage ; or if it had
(though some may perhaps causelosly
empaire it) yet would it, I bope, fall
vnder no exception in your Lordships
better-judging estimation, since sceni-
call representation is so farre from gi-
ving iust cause of any least diminution ;
than the personall and exact life it gives

to any History, or other such delineation
of humane actions, adds to them lustre,
spirit and apprehension, which the only
section of Acts and Scenes makes mee
stand vpon thus much, since that only in
some precisianismes will require a little
preuention: And the hasty prose the stile
auoides, obtaine to the more temperate
and staid numerous elocution, some assi-
stance to the acceptation and grace of it.

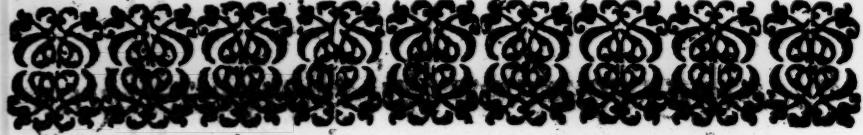
Though ingeniously my gratitude con-
fesseth (my Lord) it is not such as here-
after I vow to your honor; being written
so long since; and had not the timely
ripenesse of that age that (I thank God)
I yet finde no fault withall for any
old defects.

Good my Lord vouchsafe your idle mi-
nutes may admit some slight glances at
this, till some worke of more novelty and
fashion

fashion may conferre this the more liking
of your honors more worthy deseruings;
To which his bounden affection vowed
all services.

Euer your Lordships

GEO. CHAPMAN.



The Argument.

Pompey and *Cesar* bring their Armies so neare *Rome*, that the Senate except against them. *Cesar* vnduly and ambitiously commanding his forces. Pompey more for feare of *Cesars* violence to the State, then mou'd with any affection of his own greatnesse. Their opposite pleadings, out of which admirable narrations are made, which yet not conducing to their ends, warre ends them. In which at first *Cesar* is forc't to fly, whom Pompey not pursueng with such wings as fitted a speeding Conqueror; his victory was preuented, and he vnhappily dishonor'd. Whose ill fortune his most loving and learned wife *Cornelia* trauailde after, with paines solemne and carefull enough; whom the two *Lentuli* and others attended, till she miserably found him, and saw him monstrously murthered.

Both the Consuls and *Cato* are slaughterd with their owne invincible hands; and *Cesar* (in spight of all his fortune) without his victory, victor.



ONELY AIVST MAN IS A FREE MAN.

A& I. Scene I.

Cato, Athenodorus, Porcius, Statilius.

Cat. Now will the two Suns of our Romane Heauen
(*Pompey & Caesar*) in their Tropicke burning,
With their contention, all the clouds assemble
That ths eaten tempestis to our peace & Em-
Which we shall shortly see poure down in bloud, (pirc,
Ciuell and naturall, wilde and barbarous turning.

Ath. From whence presage you this?

Cat. From both their Armies,
Now gathered neere our Italic, contending
To enter seuerally: *Pompey* brought so neere
By Romes consent; for feare of tyrannous *Cesar*,
Which *Cesar* fearing to be done in fauour
Of *Pompey*, and his passage to the Empire;
Hath brought on his for interuencion.
And such a flocke of Puttocks follow *Cesar*,
For fall of his ill-disposed Purse
(That neuer yet spar'd Crosse to Aquilae vertue)
As well may make all ciuell spirites suspicioius.
Looke how against great raines, a standing Poole
Of Paddockes, Todes, and water-Snakes put vp

The Tragedy of

Their speckl'd throates above the venomous Lake,
Crokking and gasping for some fresh faine drops
To quench their powred thirst; being neare to die
With closterd purgings of their owne soule bane;
So still, where Cesar goes, there thrust vp head,
Impostors, Flatterers, Fauorites, and Bawdes,
Buffons, Intelligencers, select wits;
Close Murtherers, Monribanckes, and decaied Theeues,
To gaine their banchill liues relieves from him.
From Britaine, Belgia, France, and Germanie,
The scum of either Countrye, (chus'd by him,
To be his blacke Guard, and red Ageans here)
Swarming about him.

Perc. And all these are said
To be suborn'd, in chiefe, against your selfe;
Since Cesar chiefly feares, that you will sit
This day his opposite; in the cause for which
Both you were sent for home; and he hath stolpe
Accesses so soone here; Poppey: whole rest rais'd
To his encounter; and on both sides, Rome
In generall ypreare,

Sieg. Which Sir, if you saw,
And knew, how for the danger, all suspect
To this your worthiest friend (for that knowne freedome
His spirit will vse this day, gainst both the Riuals,
His wife and familie, no money, no food, no cogifts,
Allowd them, for his danger), you would vs.
Your vtmost powres to stay high from the Senate,
All this daies Session,

Cat. Hee's too wile, ~~so~~ ~~so~~ ~~so~~
For all is nothing.

Sieg. Nothing Sir? I saw
Cesar and Poppey Tempale, thrull up field
With all the dam' d crew they haue basely nam'd;
The market place and shambles filling with them:
And where the Scares haue a Buffo to minster
To keepe from springing the degreasham goe.

Cæsar and Pompey.

Vp to the Bench; all other but the Consuls,
Cæsar and *Pompey*, and the Senators,
And all for no cause, but to keepe out *Cæs*,
With any violence, any villanie,
And is this nothing Sir? Is his One life,
On whom all goodliues, and their goods depend,
In Romes whole Empire! All the Justice there
That's free, and simple; all such virtues too,
And all such knowledge; Nothing, nothing, all?
Cæs. Away *Statilius*; how long shall thy loue
Exceede thy knowledge of me, and the Gods?
Whose rights thou wrongst for my right? haue not I
Their powers to guard me, in a cause of theirs?
Their iustice, and integrity included.
In what I stand for? he that feares the Gods,
For guard of any goodnessse; all things feares;
Earth, Seas, and Aire; Heauen, darknesse, broade day-light,
Rumor, and Silence, and his very shade:
And what an Aspen soule hath such a creature?
How dangerous to his soule is such a feare?
In whole cold fits, is all heauens iustice shaken
To his saint thoughts; and all the goodnessse there
Due to all good men, by the gods owne vowes,
Nay, by the firmenesse of their endlesse Being,
All which shall faile as soone as any one
Good to a good man in them: for his goodnessse
Proceeds from them, and is a beame of theirs.
O neuer more, *Statilius*, may this feare
Taint thy bould bolome, for thy selfe, or friend,
More then the gods are fearefull to defend.
Athen. Come; let him goe, *Statilius*, and your fright;
This man hath inward guard, putt your yong sight. *Exeunt*.

Enter Minervius, mutes Cæs.

Cæs. Welcome; come stand by me in what is fit
For our poore Cities safety; nor respect
Her proudest foes corruption, or our danger

The Tragedy of

Of what scene face soever.

Mis. I am yours.

But what alas, Sir, can the weaknesse doe
Against our whole State of vs only two?
You know our Statists spirits are so corrupt
And seruile to the greatest; that what crosseth
Them, or their owne particular wealth, or honor;
They will not enterprise to saue the Empire.

Cat. I know it; yet let vs doe like our selues. *Exeunt.*

Enter some bearing Axes, bundles of rods, bare; before two
Consuls, *Cesar* and *Metellus*; *Anthonius*, and *Marcellus*
in couples; *Senators*, *People*, *Soldiers*, &c. following.

The Consuls enter the Degrees, with Anthonius,
and Marcellus: Cesar staying a while
without with Metellus, who hath
a paper in his hand.

Ces. Moue you for entring only Pompeys army;
Which if you gaine for him; for me, all iustice
Will ioyne with my request of entring mine.

Met. Tis like so, and I purpose to enforce it.

Ces. But might we not win *Cato* to our friendship
By honoring speeches, nor perswasive gifts?

Met. Not possible.

Ces. Nor by enforciue vsage?

Met. Not all the violence that can be vsde,
Of power, or set authoiry can stirre him,
Much lesse faire words win, or rewards corrupt him;
And therefore all meanes we must vse to keepe him
From off the Bench.

Ces. Give you the course for that,
And if he offer entry, I haue fellowes
Will serue your will on him, at my giuen signall.

They ascend.

Enter

Cæsar and Pompey.

Enter Pompey, Gabinius, Vibius, Demetrius, with papers.

Enter the Lists, ascend and sit. After whom enter

Cato, Minutius, Athenodorus,

Statilius, Porcius.

Cat. He is the man that sits so close to Cæsar,
And holds the law there, whispering ; see the Cowherd
Hath guards of arm'd men got, against one naked.
Ile part their whispering virtue.

I Hold, keepe out.

2 What? honor'd Cato ? enter, chuse thy place.

Cat. Come in ;

He drawes him in and sits betwixt Cæsar and Metellus.

—Away vnworthy gromes.

3 No more.

Cæs. What should one say to him ?

Met. He will be Stoicall.

Cat. Where fit place is not giuen, it must be taken.

4 Doe, take it Cato ; feare no greatest of them ;
Thou seek'it the peoples good ; and these their owne.

5 Braue Cato ! what a countenance he puts on ?
Let's give his noble will, our vtmost power.

6 Be bould in all thy will ; for being iust,
Thou maist defie the gods.

Cat. Said like a God.

Met. We must endure these people.

Cæs. Doe ; begin.

Met. Consuls, and reverend Fathers ; And ye people,
Whose voyces are the voyces of the Gods ;
I here haue drawne a law, by good consent,
For entring into Italy, the army
Of Romes great Pompey : that his forces here,
As well as he, great Rome, may rest secure
From danger of the yet still smoaking fire,
Of Catilines abhorrd conspiracy :
Of which the very chiefe are left aliue,
Only chastisde, but with a gentle prison.

Cat. Put them to death then, and strike dead our feare,

The Tragedy of

That well you vrge, by their vrake furuitall.
Rather then keepe it quick ; and two hives giue it,
By entertaining Pompeys army too.

That giues as great cause of our feare, as they.

For their conspiracy, onely was to make
One Tyrant ouer all the State of Rome.

And Pompeys army, sufferd to be entred,
Is, to make him, or giue him meanes to be so.

Met. It followes not.

Cat. In purpose ; clearely Sir,
Which Ile illustrate, with a cleare example.
If it be day, the Sunne's aboue the earth ;
Which followes not (youle answero) for 'tis day
When first the morning breakes ; and yet is then
The body of the Sunne beneath the earth ;
But he is virtually aboue it too,
Because his beames are there ; and who then knowes not
His golden body will soone affer mount.

So Pompeys army entred Italy,
Yet Pompey's not in Rome ; but Pompey's beames
Who sees not there ? and consequently, he
Is in all meanes enthron'd in th' Emperie.

Met. Examples preue not, we will haue the army
Of Pompey entred.

Cato. We ? which we intend you ?
Haue you already bought the peoples voices ?
Or beare our Consuls or our Senate here
So small loue to their Country ; that their wills
Beyond their Countrys right are so peruetle,
To giue a Tyrant here entire command ?
Which I haue prou'd as cleare as day, they doe,
If either the Conspirators suruiving
Be let to liue ; or Pompeys army entred ;
Both which, beat one sole path ; and threat one danger.

Ces. Consuls, and honor'd Fathers ; The sole entry
Of Pompeys army, Ile not yet examine :
But for the great Conspirators yet living,

(Which

Cæsar and Pompey.

(Which Cæs will conclude as one selfe danger,
To our deare Country ; and deterre all therefore
That loue their Country, from their liues defensce
I see no reason why such danger hangs
On their sau'd liues ; being still safe kept in prison ;
And since close prison, to a Roman freedome,
Ten fold torments more, then dissected death,
Who can be thought to loue the lesse his Country,
That seekes to saue their liues ? And lest my selfe
(Thus speaking for them) be vniustly touche
With any lesse doubt of my Countryes loue,
Why (reuerend Fathers) may it be esteem'd
Selfe praise in me, to proue my selfe a chiefe
Both in my loue of her, and in deserft
Of her like loue in me ? For he that does
Most honour to his Mistresse, well may boast
(Without least question) that he loues her most.
And though things long since done, were long since
And so may seeme superfluous to repeat ; (known,
Yet being forgotten, as things never done,
Their repetition needfull is, in iustice,
T'enflame the shame of that obliuion :
For hoping it will serue no lesse empaire
To othes acts, to truly tell mine owne,
Put all together ; I have past them all
That by their acts can boast themselves to be
Their Countries louers ; first in those wilde kingdomes
Subdu'd to Rome, by my unwearyed royles.
Which I dissauag'd and made nobly ciuill.
Next, in the multitud of those rude Realmes
That so I fashond ; and to Romes yong Empire
Of old haue added : Then the batailes numbered
This hand hath fought, and wonne for her, with all
Those infinites of dreadfull enemies
(I slue in them : Twixt fifteen hundred thousand
All able Souldiers) I haue driven at once
Before my forces, and in suadry enſess,

The Tragedy of

A thousand thousand of them, put to sword:
Besides, I tooke in lesse then ten yeares time,
By strong assault, aboue eight hundred Cities,
Three hundred seuerall Nations, in that space,
Subduing to my Countrey ; all which seruice,
I trust, may interest me in her loue,
Publique, and generall enough, to aquit me
Of any selfe-loue ; past her common good :
For any motion of particular iustice
(By which her generall Empire is maintaynd)
That I can make for those accused prisoners,
Which is but by the way ; that so the reason
Metellus makes for entring *Pompeys* armie,
May not more weighty seeme, then to agree
With those imprison'd nobles, vitall safeties.
Which granted, or but yeelded fit to be,
May well extenuate the necessity
Of entring *Pompeys* armie.

Cat. All that need

I tooke away before ; and reasons gaue
For a necessity to keepe it out
Whose entry (I thinke) he himselfe affects not.
Since I as well think he affects not th'Empire,
And both those thoughts hold; since he loues his Country,
In my great hopes of him too well to seeke
His sole rule of her, when so many soules,
So hard a taske approue it ; nor my hopes
Of his sincere loue to his Country, build
On sandier grounds then *Cesars* ; since he can
As good Cards shew for it as *Cesar* did,
And quit therein the close aspersion
Of his ambition, seeking to imploy
His army in the breast of *Italy*.

Pomp. Let me not thus (imperiall Bench and Senate)
Feele myselfe beat about the eares, and tost
With others breathes to any coast they please:
And not put some stay to my errors in them.

The

Cæsar and Pompey.

The gods can witnesse that not my ambition
Hath brought to question th'entry of my army ;
And therefore not suspected the effect,
Of which that entry is supposde the cause :
Which is a will in me, to giue my power
The rule of *Romes* sole Empire ; that most strangely
Would put my will in others powers ; and powers
(Vnforfeitt by my fault) in others wills.
My selfe-loue, out of which all this must rise :
I will not wrong the knowne proofes of my loue
To this my native Cities publique good,
To quit, or thinke of; nor repeat those proofes
Confirm'd in those three triumphs I haue made ;
For conquest of the whole inhabited world,
First *Affrick*, *Europe*, and then *Asia*,
Which neu'er Consull but my selfe could boast.
Nor can blinde Fortune vaunt her partiall hand,
In any part of all my seruices,
Though some haue said, she was the page of *Cæsar*,
Both sayling, marching, fighting, and preparing
His fights in very order of his battailes :
The parts she plaid for him inuerting nature,
As giuing calmnesse to th'enraged sea ;
Imposing Summers weather on sterne winter ;
Winging the slowest foot he did command,
And his most Cowherd making fierce of hand.
And all this euer when the force of man
Was quite exceeded in it all ; and she
In th' instant adding her cleare deity.
Yet, her for me, I both disclaime and scorne ;
And where all fortune is renounc't, no reason
Will thinke one man transferd with affectation
Of all *Romes* Empire ; for he must haue fortune
That goes beyond a man ; and where so many
Their hand-sulls finde with it ; the one is mad
That vndergoes it : and where that is clear'd ;
Th'imputed meanes to it, which is my lute.

The Tragedy of

For entry of mine army, I contute.

Cat. What rests then, this of all parts being disclaimd?

Met. My part, Sir, rests, that let great Pompey beare
What spirit he lists ; 'tis needfull yet for *Rome*,
That this Law be establisht for his army.

Cas. Tis then as needfull to admit in mine ;
Or else let both lay downe our armes ; for else
To take my charge off, and leaue Pompey his ;
You wrongfully accuse me to intend
A tyranny amongst ye ; and shall giue
Pompey full meanes to be himselfe a tyrant,

Anth. Can this be answer'd?

1 Cons. Is it then your wils
That Pompey shall cease armes ?

Anth. What else ?

Omn. No, no.

2 Cons. Shall Cesar cease his armes ?

Omn. I, I.

Anth. For shame

Then yeeld to this cleare equity, that both
May leaue their armes.

Omn. We indifferent stand.

Met. Read but this law, and you shall see a difference
Twixt equity and your indifferency ;
All mens obiections answered ; Read it Notary.

Cat. He shall not read it.

Met. I will read it then.

Min. Nor thou shalt read it, being a thing so vaine,
Pretending cause for Pompeys armes entry,
That only by thy Complices and thee ;
Tis forg'd to set the Senate in an vproar.

Met. I haue it Sir, in meemory, and will speake it.

Cat. Thou shalt be dumbe as soone.

Cas. Pull downe this *Cato*,
Author of factions, and to prison with him.

Gen. Come downe Sir.

Pom. Hence ye mercenary Russians.

He drawes,
and all draw.

I Cons.

Cæsar and Pompey.

Cons. What outrage shew you? sheath your insolent swords,
Or be proclaim'd your Countreys foes and raytors.

Pom. How insolent a part was this in you,
To offer the imprisonment of *Cato*?

When there is right in him (were forme so answer'd
With termes and place) to send vs both to prison?
If, of our owne ambitions, we should offer
Th'entry of our armies; for who knowes
That, of vs both, the best friend to his Country,
And freest from his owne particular ends;
(Being in his power) would not assume the Empire,
And hauing it, could rule the State so well
As now'tis gouer'nd, for the common good?

Ces. Accuse your selfe, Sir, (if your conscience vrge it)
Or of ambition, or corruption,
Or insufficiency to rule the Empire,
And sound not me with your Lead.

Pom. Lead, tis Gold,
And spirit of Gold too; to the politique drosse
With which false *Cæsar* sounds men; and for which
His praise and honour crownes them; who sounds not
The inmost sand of *Cæsar*? for but sand
Is all the rope of your great parts affected.
You speake well, and are learn'd; and golden speech
Did Nature never giue man; but to guild
A copper soule in him; and all that learning
That heartily is spent in painting speech,
Is merely painted, and no solid knowledge.
But y'are another praise for temperance,
Which nought commends your free choice to be temperate.
For so you must be; at least in your meales,
Since y'are a malady that tyes you to it;
For feare of daily fals in your aspirings.
And your disease the gods ne're gaue to man,
But such a one, as had a spirit too great
For all his bodies passages to serue it,
Which notes th'excelse of your ambition.

The Tragedy of

The malady chancing where the pores and passages
Through which the spirit of a man is borne,
So narrow are, and straight, that oftentimes
They intercept it quite, and choake it vp.
And yet because the greatnessse of it notes
A heat mere fleshly, and of bloods ranck fire,
Goates are of all beasts subiect to it most.

Ces. Your selfe might haue it then, if those faults cause it;
But deales this man ingeniously, to tax
Men with a frailty that the gods inflict?

Pomp. The gods inflict on men, diseases neuer,
Or other outward maimes; but to decipher,
Correct, and order some rude vice within them:
And why decipher they it, but to make
Men note, and shun, and tax it to th'extreame?
Nor will I see my Countryes hopes abusde,
In any man commanding in her Empire;
If my more tryall of him, makes me see more
Into his intricasies; and my freedome
Hath spirit to speake more, then obseruers feruile.

Ces. Be free, Sir, of your insight and your speech;
And speak, and see more, then the world besides;
I must remember I haue heard of one,
That same gaue out, could seethorow Oke and stone:
And of another set in Sicily,
That could discerne the Carthaginian Nauy,
And number them distinctly, leauing harbor,
Though full a day and nights saile distant thence:
But these things (Reuerend Fathers) I conceiue,
Hardly appeare to you worth graue beliefe:
And therefore since such strange things haue beeene seene
In my so deepe and foule detractions,
By only Lyncean Pompey; who was molt
Lou'd and beleu'd of Romes most famous whore,
Infamous Flora; by so fine a man
As Galba, or Sarmentus; any iester
Or flatterer may draw through a Ladys Ring;

By

Cæsar and Pompey.

By one that all his Souldiers call in scorne
Great Agamemnon, or the king of men;
I rest vnmou'd with him; and yeeld to you
To right my wrongs, or his abuse allow.

Cat. My Lords, ye make all Rome amaz'd to heare.

Pom. Away, Ile heare no more; I heare it thunder
My Lords; All you that loue the good of Rome,
I charge ye, follow me; all such as stay,
Are friends to Cæsar, and their Countreysfoes.

Cæs. Th'event will fall out contrary, my Lords.

1 Cons. Goe, thou art a thief to Rome, dilcharge thine army,
Or be proclaim'd, forthwith, her open foe.

2 Cons. Pompey, I charge thee, helpe thy iniur'd Country
With what powers thou hast arm'd, and leuy more.

The Ruffians. Warre, warre, O Cæsar.

Sen. and Peop. Peace, peace, worthy Pompey.

Act II. Scene I.

Enter Fronto albragg'd, in an ouergrownred Beard,
black head, wiss a Halter in his band,
looking about.

VV Arres, warres, and presses, fly in fire about;
No more can I lurke in my lasie corners,
Nor shifting courses: and with honest meanes
To rack my miserable life out, more,
The rack is not so fearefull; when dishonest
And villanous fashions fail me; can I hope
To liue with virtuous? or to raise my fortunes
By creeping vp in Souldierly degrees?
Since villany varied thorow all his figures,
Will put no better case on me then this;
Despaire! come seale me: I had able meanes;

The Tragedy of

And spent all in the swinge of lewd affections;
Plung'd in all riot, and the rage of blood;
In full assurance that being knaue enough,
Barbarous enough, base, ignorant enough,
I needs must have enough, while this world lasted;
Yet, since I am a poore, and ragged knaue,
My rags disgrace my knauery so, that none
Will thinke I am knaue; as if good clothes
Were knacks to know a knaue; when all men know
He has no liuing? which knacks since my knauery
Can shew no more; and only shew is all
That this world cares for; Ile step out of all
The cares'tis sleep in. He offers to hang himselfe.

Thunder, and the Gulf opens, flames issuing; and Ophionemus ascending, with the face, wings, and tail of a Dragon; a skin coate all speckled on the throat.

Oph. Hold Rascall, hang thy selfe in these dayes?
The only time that euer was for a Rascall to live in?

Fron. How chance I cannot live then?

Oph. Either th'art not rascall nor villaine enough;
Or else thou dost not pretend honesty
And piety enough to disguise it:

Fro. That's certaine, for euery ass doesthat.
What art thou?

Oph. A villaine worse then thou.

Fro. And dost breathe?

Oph. I speake thou hear'st, I moue, my pulse beates
Fast as thine.

Fro. And wherefore liu'st thou?

Oph. The world's out of frame, a thousand Rulers
Wrestling it this way, and that, with as many
Religions; when, as heauens vpper Sphere is mou'd
Onely by one; so shoulde the Sphere of earth be, and
Ile haue it so.

Fro.

Cæsar and Pompey.

Fro. How canst thou ? what art thou ?

Oph. My shape may tell thee.

Fro. No man ?

Oph. Man ? no, spawne of a clot, none of that cursed Crew, damn'd in the malle it selfe ; plagu'd in his birth, Confinde to creape below, and wrestle with the Elements ; Teach himselfe tortures ; kill himselfe, hang himselfe ; No such gally slauie, but at warre with heauen ; Spurning the power of the gods, command the Elements.

Fro. What maist thou be then ?

Oph. An endlesse friend of thine ; an immortall devill.

Fro. Heauen blesse vs.

Oph. Nay then, forth, goe, hang thy selfe, and thou talk' st Of heauen once.

Fro. I haue done ; what devill art thou ?

Oph. Read the old stoick Pherecides, that tels thee Me truly, and sayes that I *Ophioness* (for so is My name.)

Fro. *Ophioness* ? what's that ?

Oph. Devilish Serpent, by interpretation ; was generall Captaine of that rebellious host of spirits that Wag'd warre with heauen.

Fro. And so were hurt'd downe to hell.

Oph. We were so ; and yet haue the rule of earth ; and cares Any man for the worst of hell then ?

Fro. Why shold he ?

Oph. Well said ; what's thy name now ?

Fro. My name is *Fronto*.

Oph. *Fronto* ? A good one ; and has *Fronto* liu'd thus long In *Rome* ? lost his state at dice ? murther'd his Brother for his meanes ? spent all ? run thorow worse Offices since I beene a Promoter ? a Puruyor ? a Pander ? A Sumner ? a Sergeant ? an Intelligencer ? and at last Hang thy selfe ?

Fro. How the devill knowes he all this ?

Oph. Why thou art a most greene Player in policy, I Perceue ; and maist drinke Colts-foote, for all thy

Horse mane

The Tragedy of

Horsemane beard : S'light, what need hast
Thou to hang thy selfe ? as if there were a dearth
Of hangmen in the land ? Thou liu'st in a good cheape
State, a man may be hang'd here for a little, or
Nothing. What's the reason of thy desperation ?

Fro. My idle dissolute life, is thrust out of all his corners
By this searching tumult now on foot in Rome.

—————Cesar now and Pompey
Are both for battaile : Pompey (in his feare
Of Cesar's greater force) is sending hence
His wife and children, and he bent to fly.

Enter Pompey running over the Stage with his wife and chil-
dren, Gabinius, Demetrius, Vibius, Page; other Se-
nators, the Consuls and all following.

See, all are on their wings ; and all the City
In such an vproare, as if fire and sword
Were ransacking, and ruining their houses,
No idle person now can lurke neare Rome,
All must to armes ; or shake their heeles beneath
Her martiall halters ; whose officious pride
Ile shun, and vsfe mine owne swinge : I be forc't
To helpe my Countrey, when it forceth me
To this past-helping pickle ?

Oph. Goe to, thou shalt serue me ; chuse thy profession ;
And what cloth thou wouldst wish to haue thy Coat
Cut out on.

Fro. I can name none.

Oph. Shall I be thy learn'd Counsaile ?

Fro. None better.

Oph. Be an Archflamen then, to one of the Gods.

Fro. Archflamen ? what's that ?

Oph. A Priest.

Fro. A Priest ? that nere was Clerke ?

Oph. No Clerke ? what then ?

The greatest Clerks are not the wisest men.

Nor

Cæsar and Pompey.

Nor skils it for degrees in a knaue, or a fooies preferment,
Thou shalt rise by fortune : let desert rise leisurely
Enough, and by degrees ; fortune preferres headlong,
And comes like riches to a man ; huge riches being
Got with little paines ; and little with huge paines. And
For discharge of the Priesthood, what thou wantst
In learning, thou shalt take out in goodfellowship :
Thou shalt equiuocate with the Sophister, prate with
The Lawyer, scraue with the Vsurer, drinke with the
Dutchman, swewe with the French man, cheat
With the English man, brag with the Scot, and
Turne all this to Religion, *Hoc est regnum*
Deorum Gentibus.

Fro. All this I can doe to a haire.

Oph. Very good, wilt thou shew thy selfe deeplye learn'd too,
And to liue licentiously here, care for nothing hereafter ?

Fro. Not for hell ?

Oph. For hell ? soft Sir ; hop'st thou to purchase hell
With only dicing or whoring away thy liuing ?
Murthering thy brother, and so forth ? No there
Remaine works of a higher hand and deeper braine,
To obtaine hell. Thinkst thou earths great
Potentates haue gotten their places there with
Any single act of murther, poysoning, adulterie,
And the rest ? No ; tis a purchase for all manner
Of villany ; especially, that may be priuiledg'd
By Authority ; coloured with holinesse, and enioyd
With pleasure.

Fro. O this were most honourable and admirable.

Oph. Why such an admirable honorable villane shalt
Thou be.

Fro. Is't possible ?

Oph. Make no doubt on't ; He inspire thee.

Fro. Sacred and puissant. *He kneels.*

Oph. Away ; Companion and friend, giue me thy
Hand ; say, dost not loue me ? art not enamoured
Of my acquaintance ?

The Tragedy of

Fro. Protest I am.

Oph. Well said, protest and tis enough. And know for Infallible ; I haue promotion for thee ; both here, and Hereafter ; which not one great one amongst Millions shall euer aspire to. *Alexander*, nor great *Cyrus*, retaine those titles in hell, that they did On earth.

Fro. No ? Oph. No : he that sold Seacoale here, shall be A Baron there ; he that was a cheating Rogue here, shall be a Justice of peace there ; A knaue here, a knight there. In the meane Space, learne what it is to live ; and thou shalt Haue Chopines at commandment to any height Of life thou canst wish.

Fro. I feare my fall is too low.

Oph. Too low foole þaſt thou not heard of *Vulcans* falling Out of heaven ? Light a thy legges, and no matter Though thou halſt with thy best friend euer after ; tis The more comely and fashionable. Better goe lame In the fashion with *Pompey*, then neuer so vpright, Quite out of the fashion with *Cato*.

Fro. Yet you cannot change the old fashion (they say) And hide your clauen feet.

Oph. No ? I can weare Roses that shall spread quite Ouer them.

Fro. For loue of the fashion doe then.

Oph. Goe to ; I will hereafter.

Fro. But for the Priesthood you offer me, I affect it not.

Oph. No ? what laift thou to a rich office then ?

Fro. The only ſecond meanes to raise a ralcall In the earth.

Oph. Goe to ; Ile helpe thee to the best iſh earth then : And that's in *Sicilia* ; the very ſtorehouse of the Romanes, where the Lord chief Censor there Lyes now a dying ; whose ſoule I will haue ; and Thou ſhalt haue his office.

Fro. Excellent; was euer great office better ſupplied ? *Exeunt.*

Nuntius.

Cæsar and Pompey.

Nuntius.

Now is the mighty Empresse of the earth
(Great *Rome*) fast lockt vp in her fancied strength,
All broke in vpreares ; fearing the iust gods
In plagues will drowne her so abused blessings.
In which feare, all without her wals, fly ~~th~~ ;
By both their iarring Champions rushing out ;
And those that were within, as fast fly forth ;
The Consuls both are fled without one rite
Of sacrifice submitted to the gods,
As euer heretofore their custome was
When they began the bloody frighs of warre.
In which our two great Souldiers now encountring,
Since both left *Rome*, oppos'd in bitter skirmish,
Pompey (not willing yet to hazard battaile,
By *Cæsars* counsaile, vrging good cause) fled :
Which firing *Cæsars* spirit ; he purst'd
So home, and fiercely, that great *Pompey* skorning
The heart he tooke, by his aduised flight,
Despisde aduice as much as his pursuite.
And as in *Lybia*, an aged Lion,
Vrg'd from his peacefull couert, feares the light
With his vnready and diseas'd appearance,
Giues way to chace a while, and coldly hunts,
Till with the youthfull hunters wanton heat,
He all his coole wrath frets into a flame :
And then his sides he swinges with his Sterne,
To lash his strenth vp, let's downe all his browes
About his burning eyes ; erects his mane,
Breakes all his throat in thunders, and to wreake
His hunters insolence, his heart eu'en barking ;
He frees his fury, turnes, and rushes back
With such a gasty horror, that in heapes,
His proud foes fly, and he that station keepes :
So *Pompeys* coole spirits, put to all their heat

The Tragedy of

By Cæsars hard pursuit he turnd fresh head,
And flew vpon his foe with such a rapture
As tooke vp into furies, all friends feares;
Who fir'd with his firſt turning, all turnd head,
And gaue ſo fierce a charge, their followers fled,
Whole instant iſſue on their both ſides, ſee,
And after ſet out ſuch a tragedy,
As all the Princes of the earth may come
To take their patternes by the ſpirits of Rome.

Alarne, after which enter Cæſar following Crassius calling to the ſoldiers.

Crass. Stay cowherd, fly ye Cæſars fortunes?
Cæſ. Forbearre foolish Crassius, we contend in vaine
To stay theſe vapours, and muſt raife our Campe.
Crass. How ſhall we riſe (my Lord) but all in vproares,
Being ſtill purſued?

Enter Acius.

The purſuit stayes, my Lord,
Pompey hath ſounded a retreat, reſigning
His time to you to vſe, in iſtant rayſing
Your ill-lodg'd army, pitching now where fortune
May good amends make for her fault to day.

Cæſ. It was not fortunes fault, but mine Acius,
To giue my foe charge, being ſo neare the ſea,
Where well I knew the eminence of his strength,
And ſhould haue driven thoncounter further off;
Bearing before me ſuch a goodly Country,
So plentifull, and rich, in all things fit
To haue ſuppli'd my armies want with viſuals,
And th'able Cities too, to ſtrengthen it,
Of Macedon and Thessaly, where now
I rather was besieg'd for want of food,
Then did auault with fighting force of armes.

Enter

Cæsar and Pompey.

Enter *Anthony*, *Vibius*, with others.

Ant. See, Sir, here's one friend of your foes recover'd.

Cæs. *Vibius*? In happy houre.

Vib. For me vnhappy.

Cæs. What i brought against your will?

Vib. Else he d not come.

Ant. Sir, hee's your prisoner, but had made you his,
Had all the rest pursu'd the chace like him ;
He draue on like a fury ; past all friends,
But we that tooke him quick in his engagement.

Cæs. O *Vibius*, you deserue to pay a ransome
Of infinite rate, for had your Generall ioyn'd
In your addression, or knowne how to conquer ;
This day had prou'd him the supreme of *Cæsar*.

Vib. Knowne how to conquer? His ffe hundred Conquests
Atchien'd ere this day, make that doubt vnsit
For him that flyes him ; for, of issues doubtfull
Who can at all times put on for the best ?
If I were mad, must hee his army venture
In my engagement ? Nor are Generalls euer
Their powers disposers, by their proper Angels,
But euill against them, oftentimes, their Counsailes,
Wherein, I doubt not, *Cæsars* selfe hath err'd
Sometimes, as well as *Pompey*.

Cæs. Or done worse,
In disobeying my Counsaile (*Vibius*)
Of which, this dayes abused light is witnesse ;
By which I might haue seene a course secure
Of this discomfiture.

Ant. Amends sits euer
Aboue repentance, what's done, wish not vndone ;
But that prepared patience that you know
Best fits a souldier charg'd with hardest fortunes ;
Asks still your vsse, since powers still temperate kept
Ope still the clearer eyes by one faults sight

The Tragedy of

To place the next act, in the surer right.

Cæſ. You prompt me nobly Sir, repayring in me
Mine owne ſtaies practice, out of whofe repreſe
The ſtrong convulſions of my ſpirits forc't me
Thus farre beyond my temper; but good *Vibius*,
Be rafon'd with my loue, and haſte to *Pompey*,
Entreating him from me, that we may meet,
And for that reaſon which I know this day
(Was giuen by *Cato*, for his purſutes ſtaie
Which was preuention of our Roſmane blood)
Propoſe my offer of our hearty peace.
That being reconcil'd, and muthal faith
Giuen on our either part, not three dayes light
May further ſhew vs foes, but (both our armies
Disperſt in Garifons) we may returme
Within that time to *Italy*, ſuch friends
As in our Countryes loue, conteine our ſplenes

Vib. Tis offerd, Sir, 'bove the rate of Cæsar
In other men, but in what I approue
Beneath his merits : which I will not faile
T'enforce at full to Pompey, nor forget
In any time the gratitude of my seruice. *Vi. salutes Ant. and
Cæs.* Your loue, Sir, and your friendship. *the other, & exit.*
Ant. This prepares a good induction to the change offor-
In this dayes issue, if the pride it kindles (tune,
In Pompeys vaines, makes him deny a peace
So gently offerd : for her alterd hand
Works neuer surer from her ill to good
On his side she hath hurt, and on the other
With other changes, then when meanes are vsde
To keepe her constant, yet retire refusde.

Ces. I try no such conclusion, but desire
Directly peace. In meane space Ile prepare
For other issue in my vtmost meanes ;
Whose hopes now resting at *Brundusium*,
In that part of my army, with *Sabinus*,
I wonder he so long delaies to bring me,

Andi

Cæsar and Pompey.

And must in person haste him, if this Euen
I heare not from him.

Crass. That (I hope) flyes farre
Your full intent, my Lord, since Pompeys navie,
You know, lies houering all alongst thole seas;
In too much danger, for what ayde soeuer
You can procure to passe your person safe.

Acil. Which doubt may proue the cause that stayes *Sabinus*,
And, if with shipping fit to passe your army,
He yet straines time to venture, I presume
You will not passe your person with such Conuoy
Of those poore vettels, as may serue you here.

Cæs. How shall I helpe it? shall I suffer this
Torment of his delay? and rack suspitions
Worse then assur'd destructions through my thoughts.

Anth. Past doubt he will be here; I left all orderd,
And full agreement made with him to make
All vtmost haste, no leaſt let once suspected.

Cæs. Suspected? what suspension should feare a friend.
In such assur'd streights from his friends enlargement,
If twere his souldiers safeties he so tenders,
Were it not better they should sinke by sea,
Thea wrack their number, King and cause ashore?
Their stay is worth their ruine, should we liue,
If they in fault were? if their leader? he
Sould dye the deaths of all; in meane space, I
That should not, beare all, fly the sight in shame,
Thou eye of nature, and abortive night
Fall dead amongst vs: with defects, defects
Must serue proportion; iustice neuer can
Be else restor'd, nor right the wrongs of man.

Exsunt.

*Pompey, Cato, Gabinius, Demetrius, Atheno-
dorus, Percius, Statilius.*

Pomp. This charge of our fierce foe, the friendly gods
Haue in our stregthen'd spirits beaten back

With

The Tragedy of

With happy issue, and his forces lessen'd,
Of two and thirty Ensignes forc't from him,
Two thousand souldiers slaine.

Cat. O boast not that,
Their losse is yours, my Lord:

Pomp. I boast it not,
But only name the number.

Gab. Which right well
You might haue raisde so high, that on their tops
Your Throne was offer'd, euer t'overlooke
Subuerted *Cæsar*, had you beene so blest
To give such honor to your Captaines Counsailes
As their alacrities did long to merit
With prooffull action.

Dem. O twas ill neglected.

Stat. It was deferr'd with reason, which not yet
Th'euent so cleare is to confute.

Pom. If twere,
Our likeliest then was, not to hazard battaile,
Th'aduenture being so casuall ; if compar'd
With our more certaine meanes to his subuersion ?
For finding now our army amply storde
With all things fit to tarry lurer time,
Reason thought better to extend to length
The warre betwixt vs ; that his little strength
May by degrees proue none ; which vrged now,
(Consisting of his best and ablest souldiers)
We should haue found at one direct set battaile
Of matchlesse valours ; their defects of virtuall
Not tyring yet enough on their tough natures,
Where, on the other part, to put them still
In motion, and remotion, here and there ;
Enforcing them to fortifying still
Where euer they set downe ; to siege a wall,
Keepe watch all night in armour : their most part
Can neuer beare it, by their yeares oppression ;
Spent heretofore too much in those Steele toyles.

Cat.

Cæsar and Pompey.

Cat. I so aduisde, and yet repent it not,
But much rejoyce in so much faued blood
As had beene pour'd out in the stroke of battaile,
Whose fury thus preuented, comprehends
Your Countreys good, and Empires; in whose care,
Let me beseech you that in all this warre,
You sackno City, subiect to our Rule,
Nor put to sword one Citizen of *Rome*;
But when the needfull fury of the sword
Can make no fit distinction in maine battaile,
That you will please still to prolong the stroke
Of abolute decision to these iarres,
Considering you shall strike it with a man
Of much skill and experience, and one
That will his Conquest sell at infinite rate,
If that must end your difference; but I doubt
There will come humble offer on his part,
Of honor'd peace to you, for whose sweet name
So cryed out to you in our late-met Senate,
Lest no fit offer of that wished treaty.
Take pity on your Countreys blood as much
As possible may stand without the danger
Of hindering her iustice on her foes,
Which all the gods to your full wish dispose.

Pom. Why will you leauue vs? whither will you goe
To keepe your worthyest person in more safety
Then in my army, so deuoted to you?

Cat. My person is the least, my Lord, I value;
I am commanded by our powerfull Senate,
To view the Cities, and the kingdomes scituat^e
About your either army, that which side
Sueuer conquer, no disordered straglers
Puff with the Conquest, or by need impell,
May take their swinge more then the care of one
May curb and order in these neighbor confines
My chiefe passe yet resolues for Vtica.

Pom. Your passe (my truest friend, and worthy Father)

The Tragedy of

May all good powers make safe, and alwayes answer
Your infinite merits, with their like protection.
In which, I make no doubt but we shall meet
With mutuall greetings, or for absolute conquest
Or peace preuenting that our bloody stroke,]
Nor let our parting be dishonor'd so,
As not to take into our noblest notice
Your selfe (most learned and admired Father)
Whose merits, if I live, shall lack no honor.
Porcius, Statilius, though your spirits with mine
Would highly chere me, yet ye shall bestow them
In much more worthy conduct, but loue me,
And wish me conquest, for your Countreys sake.

Sca. Our liues shall seal our loues, Sir, with worst death
Aduentur'd in your seruice.

Pom. Y'are my friends. *Excent. Cat. Athen. Por. Sat.*
These friendsthus gohe, tis more then time we minded
Our lost friend *Vibius.*

Gab. You can want no friends,
See, our two Consuls, Sir, beewixt them bringing
The worthy *Brutus.*

Enter two Consuls leading Brutus betwixt them.

1 Cons. We attend (my Lord)
With no meane friend, to spirite your next encounter,
Six thousand of our choice Patrician youths
Brought in his conduct.

2 Cons. And though never yet
He hath saluted you with any word
Or looke of slendres loue in his whole life,
Since that long time since, of his fathers death
By your hand authord; yet see, at your need
He comes to serue you freely for his Country.

Pom. His friendly presence, making vp a shield
With both your persons, I as gladly welcome,
As if losses triple flatne had guilt this field,

And

Cæsar and Pompey.

And lightn'd on my right hand, from his shield.

Bru. I well assure my selfe, Sir, that no thought
In your ingenious construction, touches
At the aspersion that my tendred seruice
Proceeds from my despaire of elsewhere safety.
But that my Countreys safety owning iustly
My whole habilitie of life and fortunes,
And you the ablest sautor of her safety,
Her loue, and (for your loue of her) your owne
Only makes sacred to your vse my offering.

Pom. Farre fly all other thought from my construction,
And due acceptance of the liberall honor,
Your loue hath done me, which the gods are witnesse,
I take as storr'd vp in you by their fauours,
Nor lesse esteeme it then an offering holy;
Since, as of all things, man is said the measure,
So your full merits measure forth a man.

1 *Conf.* See yet, my Lord, more friends.

2 *Conf.* Five Kings, your seruants.

Enter five Kings.

Hib. Conquest and all grace crowne the gracious Pompey,
To serue whom in the sacred Romane safety,
My selfe, Iberias King, present my forces.

Theff. And I that hold the tributary Throne
Of Grecian Theffaly, submit my homage,
To Rome, and Pompey.

Cil. So Cildia too.

Epir. And so Epirus.

Thra. Lastly I from Thrace
Present the duties of my power and seruice.

Pom. Your reyal aides deserue of Rome and Pompey
Our vtmost honors. O may now our fortune
Not ballance her broad breast twixt two light wings,
Nor on a slippery globe sustaine her steps,
But as the Spartans say, the Paphian Queen

The Tragedy of

(The flood *Eurotas* passing) laid aside
Her Glaife, her Ceston, and her amorous graces,
And in *Lycurgus* fauor; arm'd her beauties
With Shield and Iaueline, so may fortune now,
The flood of all our enemies forces passing
With her faire Ensignes, and arriu'd at ours,
Displume her shoulders, cast off her wing'd shooes,
Her faithlesse, and still-rowling stone spurne from her,
And enter our powers as she may remaine:
Our firme assent: that the generall aydes,
Fauours, and honors you performe to *Rome*,
May make her build with you her endlesse home.

Omn. The gods vouchsafe it; and our causes right.

Dems. What suddaine Shade is this? obserue my Lords,
The night, methinks, comes on before her houre.

Thunder and lightning.

Gab. Nor trust me if my thoughts conceive not so.

Brs. What thin clouds fly the winds, like swiftest shafts
Along aires middle region.

1 Cons. They presage
Vnusuall tempests.

2 Cons. And tis their repaire,
That timelesse darken thus the gloomy ayre.

Pom. Let's force no *omen* from it, but avoid
The vapors furies now by *Ione* employd.

Thunder continued, and Caesar enters disguised.

The wrathfull tempest of the angry night,
Where hell flyes musli'd vp in clouds of pitch,
Mingl'd with Sulphure, and those dreadfull bolts,
The Cyclops Ram in *Jones* Artillery,
Hath rousde the furies, arm'd in all their horrors,
Vp to the equinoxtiall seas, in spight of *Cesar*.
O night, O ielous night, of all the noblest
Beauties, and glories, where the gods haue strok
Their fourre digestions, from thy gasty Chaos,

Blush

Cæsar and Pompey.

Blush thus to drowne them all in this houre sign'd
By the necessity of fate for Cæsar.
I that haue ransackt all the world for worsh,
To forme in man the image of the gods,
Must like them haue the power to check the worst
Of all things vnder their celestiall Empire,
Stoope it, and burst it, or breake through it all,
With vse and safety, till the Crowne be set
On all my actions; that the hand of nature
In all her worst works ayming at an end,
May in a master-peecce of hers be seru'd
With tops, and state fit for his virtuous Crowne:
Not list arts thus farre vp in glorious frame,
To let them vanish thus in smoke and shame.
This riuier *Anius* (in whose mouth now lyes
A Pynnace I would passe in, to fetch on
My armies dull rest from *Brundusium*)
That is at all times else exceeding calme,
(By reason of a purling wind that flies
Off from the shore each morning, driving vp
The billows farre to sea) in this night yet,
Bears such a terrible gale; put off from sea,
As beats the land wind back, and thrusts the flood
Vp in such vproare, that no boat dare stirre.
And on it is dispersit all Pompeys nauy
To make my perill yet more envious.
Shall I yet shrinke for all? were all, yet more?
There is a certaine need that I must giue
Way to my passe; none, knowne, that I must live.

Enter Master of a ship with Sailors

Mast. What battaile is there sought now in the ayre?
That threatneth the wrack of nature?

Cæs. Master? come.
Shall we thrust through it all?

Mast. What loſt man,

The Tragedy of

Art thou in hopes and fortunes, that dar'st make
So desperate a motion.

Ces. Launch man, and all thy feares fraight disauow,
Thou carriest *Cesar* and his fortunes now.

Act III. Scene I.

*Pompey, two Consuls, five Kings, Brutus, Ga-
binius, Demetrius.*

Now to *Tharsalia*, where the smarting strokes
Of our resolu'd contention must resound,
(My Lords and friends of *Rome*) I giue you all
Such welcome as the spirit of all my fortunes,
Conquests, and triumphs (now come for their crowne)
Can crowne your fauours with, and serue the hopes
Of my deare Country, to her vermost wish ;
I can but set vp all my being to giue
So good an end to my forerunning Acts ;
The powers in me that formd them hauing lost
No least time since, in gathering skill to better ;
But like so many Bees haue brought me home,
The sweet of what souuer flowers haue growne
In all the meades, and gardens of the world.
All which hath growne still, as the time encrease
In which twas gather'd, and with which it stumm'd.
That what decay souuer blood inferr'd,
Might with my mindes store, besupplid, and cher'd,
All which, in one fire of this instant fight
Ile burne, and sacrifice to every cinder
In sacred offering to my Countreys loue,
And therefore what euent souuer sort,
As I no praise will looke for, but the good
Freely bestow on all; (if good succeed)

So,

Cæsar and Pompey.

So if aduerse fate fall, I wish no blame,
But th'ill befall me, made my fortunes shame,
Not mine, nor my fault.

I Cons. We too well loue Pompey,
To doe him that iniustice.

Brut. Who more thirsts
The Conquest, then resolues to beare the foile?

Pom. Said Brutus-like, giue seuerall witnesse all,
That you acquit me whatsoeuer fall.

2 Cons. Particular men particular fates must beare,
Who feeles his owne wounds leise, to wound another?

Theff. Leaue him the worst whose best is left vndone,
He only conquers whose minde still is one.

Epir. Free mindes, like dice, fall square, what ere the cast.

Ibir. Who on him selfe sole stands, stands solely fast,

Thra. He's never downe, whose minde fights still aloft.

Cil. Who cares for vp or downe, when all's but thought.

Gab. To things cuerits doth no mans power extend.

Dem. Since gods rule all, who any thing would mend.

Pom. Ye sweetly ease my charge, your selues vnburthening,
Return'd not yet our trumpet, sent to know
Of Vibius certaine state?

Gab. Not yet, my Lord.

Pomp. Too long protract we all meanes to recover
His person quick or dead, for I still thinke
His laile seru'd fate, before we blew retreat ;
Though some affirme him scene, soone after fighting.

Dem. Not after, Sir, (I heard) but ere it ended.

Gab. He bore a great minde to extend our pursue
Much further then it was ; and seru'd that day
(When you had, like the true head of a battaile,
Led all the body in that glorious turne)
Upon a farre-off Squadron that stood fast
In conduct of the great Marc Anthony,
When all the rest were fled, so past a man
That in their tough receipt of him, I saw him
Thrice breake thorow all with ease, and passe as faire

As

The Tragedy of

As he had all beeне fire, and they but ayre.

Pom. He stuck at last yet, in their midſt, it ſeem'd.

Gab. So haue I ſeene a fire drake glide at midnight
Before a dying man to point his graue,
And in it ſtick and hide.

Dem. He comes yet ſafe.

A Trumpet ſounds, and enters before Vibius,
with others.

Pom. O Vibius, welcome, what a prisoner ?
With mighty Cesar, and ſo quickly ransom'd ?

Vib. I Sir, my ransome, needed little time,
Either to gaine agreement for the value,
Or the diſbursement, ſince in Cesars grace
We both concluded.

Pom. Was his grace ſo free.

Vib. For your reſpect, Sir.

Pom. Nay, Sir, for his glory.
That the maine Conqueſt he ſo ſurely buildſon,
(Which euer is forerun with petty fortunes)
Take not effect, by taking any friend
From all the moſt, my poore deſence can make,
But muſt be compleat, by his perfect owne.

Vib. I know, Sir, you more nobly rate the freedom
He freely gaue your friend ; then to peruerit
So paſt his wiſdome : that knowes much too well
Th'vn certaine ſtate of Conqueſt ; to raise frames
Of ſuch presumption on her fickle wings,
And chiefly in a loſſe ſo late, and grieuous.
Besides, your forces farre exceeding his,
His whole powers being but two and twenty thouſand :
And yours full foure and forty thouſand ſtrong :
For all which yet, he ſlood as farre from feare
In my enlargement, as the conſident glory
You pleaſe to put on him ; and had this end
In my ſo kinde diſmiffion, that as kindly

Cæsar and Pompey.

I might solicite a sure peace betwixt you.

Pom. A peace? Is't possible?

Vib. Come, doe not shew this wanton incredulity too much.

Pom. Beleeue me I was farre from such a thought
In his high stomack: *Cato* prophesied then.

What thinke my Lords our Consuls, and friend *Brutus*?

Omn. An offer happy:

Bru. Were it plaine and hearty.

Pom. I, there's the true inspecton to his prospect.

Bru. This streight of his perhaps may need a sleight
Of some hid stratagem, to bring him off.

Pom. Deuices of a new fadge to entrap me?

I rest in Cæsars shades? walke his strow'd paths?

Sleepe in his quiet waues? Ille sooner trust
Hibernian Boggs, and quicksands; and hell mouth
Take for my sanctuary: in bad parts

That no extremes will better, natures finger
Hath markt him to me, to take heed of him.

What thinks my *Brutus*?

Bru. Tis your best and safest.

Pom. This offer'd peace of his is sure a snare
To make our warre the bloodier, whose fit feare
Makes me I dare not now (in thoughts maturer
Then late enclin'de me) put in vse the Counsaile
Your noble father *Cato* (parting) gaue me,
Whose much too tender shunning innocent blood,
This battaile hazards now, that must cost more.

I Conf. It does, and therefore now no more deferre it.

Pom. Say all men so?

Omn. We doe.

Pom. I grieue ye doe,
Because I rather wish to erre with *Cato*
Then with the truth goe of the world besides;
But since it shall abide this other stroke,
Ye gods that our great Romane *Genius*
Haue made, not giue vs one dayes conquest only,
Nor grow in conquests for some little time,

The Tragedy of

As did the *Genius* of the *Macedons* ;
Nor be by land great only, like *Laconians* ;
Nor yet by sea alone, as was th' *Athenians* ,
Nor slowly sti:rd vp, like the Persian Angell ;
Nor rockt asleepe soone, like the Ionian spirit,
But made our Romane *Genius*, fierie, watchfull,
And euen from *Romes* prime, ioynd his youth with hers,
Grow as she grew, and firme as earth abide,
By her encreasing pomp, at sea, and shore,
In peace, in battaile ; against *Greece* as well
As our Barbarian foes ; command yet further
Ye firme and iust gods, our assistfull Angell
For *Rome*, and *Pompey*, who now fights for *Rome* ;
That all these royll Lawes, to vs, and iustice
Of common safety, may the selfe-loue drowne
Of tyraunous *Cesar* ; and my care for all
Your Altars crown'd with endlesse festiuall.

Exeunt.

Cesar, Anthony, a Soothsayer, Crassinius,
Acilius, with others.

Ces. Say (sacred Southsayer) and informe the truth,
What liking hast thou of our sacrifice ?
Sooth. Imperiall *Cesar*, at your sacred charge,
I drew a milke white Ox into the Temple,
And turning there his face into the east,
(Fearefully shaking at the shining light)
Downe fell his horned forehead to his hoofe,
When I began to greet him with the stroke,
That should prepare him for the holy rites,
With hydeous roares he laid out such a throat
As made the secret lurking of the god
To answer ecco-like, in threatening sounds :
I stroke againe at him, and then he slept,
His life-blood boyling out at every wound
In streames as cleare as any liquid Ruby,
And there began to aker my presage,

The

Cæsar and Pompey.

The other ill signes, shewing th'other fortune,
Of your last skirmish, which farre opposite now
Proves, ill beginnings good events to foreshew.
For now the beast cut vp, and laid on th'Altar,
His lims were all lickt vp with instant flames,
Not like the Elementall fire that burns
In household vses, lamely struggling vp,
This way and that way winding as it rises,
But (right and vpright) re-acht his proper sphere
Where burns the fire eternall and sincere.

Cæs. And what may that presage?

Sooth. That even the spirit

Of heauens pure flame flew downe and rauisht vp
Your offerings blaze in that religious instant,
Which shewes th'alacritie and cheerefull virtue
Of heauens free bounty, doing good in time,
And with what swiftnesse true deuotions clime.

Omn. The gods be honor'd.

Sooth. O behold with wonder,
The sacred blaze is like a torch enlightened,
Directly burning iust aboue your campe!

Omn. Miraculous.

Sooth. Beleeue it, with all thanks:
The Romane Genius is altered now,
And armes for Cæsar.

Cæs. Soothsayer be for euer
Reuerenc't of Cæsar. O Marc Anthony,
I thought to raise my camp, and all my tents,
Tooke downe for swifte remotion to Scornuffa.
Shall now our purpose hold?

Anth. Against the gods?
They grace in th'instant, and in th'instant we
Must adde our parts, and be in th'vse as free.

Crass. See Sir, the scutts returne. *Enter two scouts.*

Cæs. What newes, my friends?

1 Scout. Arme, arme, my Lord; the vaward of the fe
Is rang'd already:

The Tragedy of

2 Scou. Answer them, and arme :

You cannot let your rest of battell vp
In happyer houre ; for I this night beheld
A strange confusion in your enemies campe,
The souldiers taking armes in all dismay,
And hurling them againe as fast to earth.
Euery way routing ; as th'alarme were then
Guen to their army. A most causelesse feare
Disperst quite through them.

Cæs. Then twas *Ioue* himselfe

That with his secret finger stirr'd in them.

Craff. Other presages of successe (my Lord)
Haue strangely hapn'd in th'adiacent Cities,
To this your army : for in *Tralleis*,
Within a Temple, built to Victory,
There stands a statue of your forme and name,
Neare whose firme base, euen from the marble pavement,
There sprang a Palme tree vp, in this last night,
That seemes to crowne your statue with his boughs,
Spred in wrapt shadowes round about your browes.

Cæs. The signe, *Craffinus*, is most strange and gracefull,
Nor could get issue, but by power diuine ;
Yet will not that, nor all abodes besides
(Of neuer such kinde promise of successe)
Performe it without tough acts of our owne.
No care, no nerue the lettle to be emploid ;
No offering to the gods, no vowes, no prayers :
Secure and idle spirits neuer thrive
When most the gods for their aduancements strive.
And therefore tell me what abodes thou buildst on
In an spirit to act, enflam'd in thee,
Or in our Souldiers seene resolu'd addrettes ?

Craff. Great and firy virtue. And this day
Be sure (great Cæsar) of effects as great
In absolute conquest ; to which are prepar'd
Enforcements resolute, from this arm'd hand,
Which thou shalt praise me for aliue or dead.

Cæs.

Cæsar and Pompey.

Cæs. Aliue (ye gods vouchsafe) and my true vowes
For life in him (great heauen) for all my foes
(Being naturall Romans) so farre ioyntly heare
As may not hurt our Conquest; as with feare
Which thou already strangely hast diffusde
Through all their army ; whicn extend to flight
Without one bloody stroke of force and fight.

Anth. Tis time, my Lord, you put in forme your battell.

Cæs. Since we must fight then, and no offerd peace
Will take with Pompey : I reioyce to see
This long-time lookt for, and most happy day,
In which we now shall fight, with men, not hunger,
With toyles, not sweats of blood through yeares extended,
This one day seruing to decide all iarres
Twixt me and Pompey. Hang out of my tent
My Crimslne coat of armes, to giue my souldiers
That euer-sure signe of resolu'd-for fight.
Crass. These hands shall giue that signe to all their longings.

Exit Crass.

Cæs. My Lord, my army, I thinke best to order
In three full Squadrons : of which let me pray
Your selfe would take on you the left wings charge ;
My selfe will lead the right wing, and my place
Of fight elect in my tenth legion :
My battell by *Domitius Calvinus*
Shall take direction.

*The Cote of Armes is hung out, and the Souldiers
shoute within.*

An. Heark, your souldiers shoute
For ioy to see your bloody Cote of Armes
Assure their fight this morning.

Cæs. A blest Euen
Bring on them worthy comforts. And ye gods .
Performe your good presages in euents
Of fit crowne for our discipline, and deeds
Wrught vp by conquest ; that my vse of it

The Tragedy of

May wipe the hatfull and vnworthy staine
Of Tyrant from my Temples ; and exchange it
For fautor of my Country, ye haue gauen
That title to those poore and fearefull fowles
That every sound puts vp, in frights and cryes ;
Euen then, when all *Romes* powers were weake and heartles,
When traitorous fires, and fierce Barbarian swords,
Rapines, and soule-expiring slaughters fild
Her houses, Temples, all her ayre, and earth.
To me then (whom your bounties haue enform'd
With such a spirit as despiseth feare ;
Commands in either fortune, knowes, and armes
Against the worst of fate ; and therefore can
Dispose blest meanes, encourag'd to the best)
Much more vouchsafe that honor ; chiefly now,
When *Rome* wants only this dayes conquest giuen me
To make her happy , to confirme the brightnesse
That yet she shines in ouer all the world ;
In Empire, riches, strife of all the Arts,
In gifts of Cities, and of kingdomes sent her ;
In Crownes laid at her feet, in euery grace
That shores, and seas, floods, Islands, Continents,
Groues, fields, hills, mines, and metals can produce ;
All which I (victor) will encrease, I vow
By all my good, acknowledg'd giuen by you.

Act IIII Scene I.

Pompey in base, Brutus, Gabinius, Vibius following.

THe poysone steep't in every vaine of Empire,
In all the world, meet now in onely me,
Thunder and lighten me to death ; and make
My lenses feed the flame, my soule the crack.

Was

Cæsar and Pompey.

Was ever soueraigne Captaine of so many
Armies and Nations, so opprest as I,
With one hosts headstrong outrage & vrging fight,
Yet fly about my campe in panick terrors ;
No reason vnder heauen suggesting cause.
And what is this but cuen the gods deterring
My iudgement from enforcing fight this morne ?
The new-fled night made day with Meteors,
Fir'd ouer Cæsars campe, and falne in mine,
As pointing out the terrible events
Yet in suspence ; but where they threat their fall
Speake not these prodigies with fiery tongues,
And eloquence that should not moue but rauish
All sound mindes, from thus tempting the iust gods,
And spitting out their faire premonishing flames
With brackish rheumes of ruderand brainsick number,
What's infinitely more, thus wild, thus mad
For one poore fortune of a beaten few ;
To halfe so many staid, and dreadfull souldiers ?
Long train'd, long foughten & able, nimble, perfect
To turne and winde aduantage every way ?
Encrease with little, and enforce with none ?
Made bold as Lyons, gaunt as famisht wolues,
With still-seru'e slayters, and continuall toyles.
Bra. You should nor, Sir, forsake your owne wise Counsell,
Your owne experient discipline, owne practise,
Owne god-inspired insight to all changes,
Of Protean fortune, and her zany, warre,
For hosts, and hels of such ; What man will thinke
The best of them, not mad, to see them range
So vp and downe your campe, already suing
For offices falne, by Cæsars built on fall,
Before one stroke be strucke ? *Domitius, Spinther,*
Your father *Scipio* now preparing friends
For Cæsars place of vniuersall Bishop ?
Are you th' obserued rule, and voucht example,
Who euer would commend Physitians,

That

The Tragedy of

That would not follow the diseas'd desires
Of their sick patients ? yet incurre your selfe
The faults that you so much abhorre in others.

Pom. I cannot, Sir, abide mens open mouthes,
Nor be ill spoken of ; nor haue my counsels
And circumfpections, turnd on me for feares,
With mocks and scandals that would make a man
Of lead, a lightning, in the desperat'st onset
That ever trampled vnder death, his life.
I beare the touch of feare for all their sateties,
Or for mine owne ? enlarge with twice as many
Selfe-lives, selfe-fortunes ? they shall sinke beneath
Their owne credulities, before I crosse them.
Come, haste, dispose our battaile.

Vib. Good my Lord,
Against your *Genius* warre not for the world.

Pom. By all worlds he that moues me next to beare
Their scots and imputations of my feare
For any cause, shall beare this sword to hell.
Away, to battaile ; good my Lord lead you
The whole six thousand of our yong Patricians,
Plac't in the left wing to enuiron *Cesar*.
My father *Scipio* shall lead the battaile ;
Domitius the left wing ; I the right
Against *Marc Anthony*. Take now your fils
Ye beastly doters on your barbarous wills.

Exeunt.

*Alarmo, excursions, of al : The fine Kings drinen ouer
the Stage, Crassinius chiefly pursuing : At the
dore enter againe the fine Kings. The
battell continued within.*

Epir. Fly, fly, the day was lost before twas fough't.
Theſſ. The Romans feard their shadowes.

Cit. Were there euer
Such monſtrous conſidences, as laſt night
Their Cups and muſique ſhew'd ? Before the morning

Made

Cæsar and Pompey.

Made such amazes ere one stroke was struck?

Iber. It made great Pompey mad, which who could mend?
The gods had hand in it.

Tra. It made the Consuls

Run on their swords to see't. The braue Patricians
Fled with their spoyled faces, arrowes sticking
As shot from heauen at them.

- Tbeſſ. Twas the charge
That Cæſar gaue against them.

Epir. Come, away,
Leaue all, and wonder at this fatall day.

Exeunt.

The fight neerer; and enter, Crassineus, aſword, as thrust
through his face; he fals. To him Pompey and Cæſar
fighting: Pompey gives way, Cæſar follows,
and enters at another dore.

Cæſ. Pursue, pursue; the gods foreshew'd their powers,
Which we gaue iſſue, and the day is ours.

Crassineus? O looke vp: he does, and shewes
Death in his broken eyes; which Cæſars hands
Shall doe the honor of eternall cloſure.

Too well thou keptſt thy word, that thou this day
Wouldſt doe me ſeruice to our victory,
Which in thy life or death I ſhould behold,
And praife thee for; I do, and muſt admire
Thy matchles valour, euer euer rest
Thy manly lineaments, which in a tombe
Erected to thy noble name and virtues,
Ile curioſly preſerue with balmes, and ſpices,
In eminent place of theſe Pharsalian fields,
Inſcrib'd with this true ſoule of funerall,

Epitaph:

Crassineus fought for fame, and died for Rome,
Whose publiques weale ſprings from this priuate tombe.

G

Enter

The Tragedy of

Enter some taking him off, whom Caesar helps.

Enter Pompey, Demetrius, with black robes in their hands, broad hats, &c.

Pom. Thus haue the gods their iustice, men their wils,
And I, by mens wils rulde ; my selfe renouncing,
Am by my Angell and the gods abhor'd ;
Who drew me, like a vapour, vp to heauen
To dash me like a tempest 'gainst the earth :
O the deserued terrors that attend
On humane confidence ! had euer men
Such outrage of presumption to be victors
Before they arm'd ? To send to *Rome* before
For houses neare the market place, their tents
Strowd all with flowers, and nosegayes ; tables couer'd
With cups and banquets ; bayes and mirtle garlands,
As ready to doe sacrifice for conquest
Rather then arme them for fit fighte enfore it ;
Which when I saw, I knew as well th' event
As now I seele it, and because I rag'd
In that presage, my *Genius* shewing me clearely
(As in a mirror) all this cursed issue ;
And therefore vrg'd all meanes to put it off
For this day, or from these fields to some other,
Or from this em'ous confidence, till I saw
Their spirits sett'd in some grauer knowledge
Of what belong'd to such a dire decision ;
They spotted me with feare, with loue of glory,
To keepe in my command so many Kings,
So great an army ; all the hellich blastings
That could be breath'd on me, to strike me blinde
Of honor, spirit and soule : And should I then
Save them that would in spight of heauen be ruinde ?
And, in their safeties ruine me and mine
In euerlasting rage of their detraction.

Dm. Your safety and owne honor did deserve

Respect

Cæsar and Pompey.

Respect past all their values ; O my Lord
Would you ?

Pom. Vpbraid me not , goe to, goe on.

Dem. No ; Ile not rub the wound. The misery is,
The gods for any error in a man
(Which they might rectify, and shoule; because
That man maintain'd the right) should suffer wrong
To be thus insolent, thus grac't, thus blest ?

Pom. O the strange carriage of their acts, by which
Men order theirs ; and their deuotions in them ;
Much rather striuing to entangle men
In pathlesse error, then with regular right
Confirme their reasons, and their pieties light.
For now Sir, whatsoeuer was foreshowne
By heauen, or prodigy ; ten parts more for vs,
Forewarning vs, deterring vs, and all
Our blinde and brainlesse frenzies, then for *Cæsar* ;
All yet will be ascribde to his regard
Giuen by the gods for his good parts, preferring
Their glosse (being starck impostures) to the iustice,
Loue, honor, piety, of our lawes and Countrey.
Though I thinke these are arguments enow
For my acquitall, that for all these fought.

Dem. Y'are cleare, my Lord.

Pom. Gods helpe me, as I am ;
What euer my vntoucht command of millions
Through all my eight and fifty yeares, hath woonne,
This one day (in the worlds esteeme) hath lost.
So vile is praise and dispraise by euent.
For I am still my selfe in euery worth
The world could grace me with, had this dayes Eu'en
In one blaze ioyn'd, with all my other Conquests.
And shall my comforts in my well-knownne selfe
Faile me for their false fires, *Demetrius* ?

Dem. O no, my Lord.

Pom. Take gracie for them, as if
The rotten-hearted world could steepe my soule

The Tragedy of

In filthy putrifaction of their owne ?
Since their applauses saile me ? that are hisses
To every sound acceptance ? I confesse,
That till th'affaire was past, my passions flam'd,
But now tis helpleſſe, and no cause in me,
Rest in these embers my vnmoued ſoule,
With any outward change, this dyſtict minding ;
No man ſhould more allow his owne loſſe, woes,
(Being paſt his fault) then any ſtranger does.
And for the worlds falſe loues, and ayry honors,
What ſoule that euer lou'd them moſt in life,
(Once ſeuerd from this breathing ſepulchre)
Againe came and appearde in any kind
Their kinde admirer ſtill, or did the ſtate
Of any beſt man here, associate ?
And every true ſoule ſhould be here ſo ſeuerd
From loue of ſuch men, as here drownē their ſoules
As all the world does ? *Cato* ſole accepted,
To whom Ile fly now, and my wife in way
(Poore Lady, and poore children, worse then fathertoſſe)
Visit, and comfort. Come *Demetrius*, They diſguife
themselves.
We now muſt ſure our habites to our fortunes
And ſince theſe changes euer chance to greateſt,
Nor deſire to be
(Doe fortune, to exceed it, what ſhe can.)
A *Pompey*, or a *Cesar*, but a man.

Exeunt.

Enter *Cæſar*, *Anthony*, *Acilius*, with ſoldiers.

Cæſ. O We haue ſlaine, not conqueſt, Roman blood
Peruerts th'euer, and deſperate blood let ouſ
With their ownelwōds. Did euer men before
Enuy their owne liues, ſince another liu'd
Whom they would willfully conceiue their foe,
And forge a Tyrant merely in their feares
To iuſtifie their ſlaughters ? Consuls ? furies.
Ant. Be, Sir, their faults their grieſes ! The greater number
Were

Cæsar and Pompey.

Were only slaves, that left their bloods to ruth,
And altogether, but six thousand slaine.

Cæs. How euer many ; gods and men can witnesse
Themselves enforc't it, much against the most
I could enforce on *Pompey* for our peace.
Of all slaine, yet, if *Brutus* only liu'd,
I should be comforted, for his life sau'd
Would weigh the whole six thousand that are lost.
But much I feare his death, because the battell
Full stricken now, he yet abides vnfound.

Aci. I saw him fighting neare the battels end,
But suddainly glue off, as bent to fly.

Enter Brutus.

Antb. He comes here, see Sir.

Bru. I submit to *Cæsar*
My life and fortunes.

Cæs. A more welcome fortune
Is *Brutus*, then my conquest.

Bru. Sir, I fought
Against your conquest, and your selfe ; and merit
(I must acknowledge) a much sterner welcome.

Cæs. You fought with me, Sir, for I know your armes
Were taken for your Country, not for *Pompey* :
And for my Country I fought, nothing lesse
Then he, or both the mighty-stomak't Consuls ;
Both whom (I heare) haue slaine themselues before
They would enjoy life in the good of *Cæsar*.
But I am nothing worse, how ill soever
They, and the great authority of *Rome*
Would faine enforce me by their mere suspitions.
Lou'd they their Country better then her *Brutus* ?
Or knew what fitter noblesse, and a Romane
With freer soules then *Brutus*. Those that liue
Shall see in *Cæsar's* iustice, and whatever
Might make me worthy both their liues and loues,

The Tragedy of

That I haue lost the one without my merit,
And they the other with no Roman spirit.
Are you empair'd to liue, and ioy my loue ?
Only requite me, *Brunius*, loue but *Cesar*,
And be in all the powers of *Cesar, Cesar*.
In which free wish, I ioyne your father *Cato* ;
For whom He haste to *Vtica*, and pray
His loue may strengthen my successe to day.

Exeunt.

Porcius in haste, Marcillius bare, following. Porcius
discoveres a bed, and a sword hanging by it,
which he takes downe.

Mar. To what vse take you that (my Lord?)]

Por. Take you

No note that I take it, nor let any seruant,
Besides your selfe, of all my fathers nearest,
Serue any mood he serues, with any knowledge
Of this or any other. *Cesar* comes
And giues his army wings to reach this towne:
Not for the townes sake, but to saue my father.
Whom iustly he suspectes to be resolu'd
Of any violence to his life, before
He will preserue it by a Tyrants fauour.
For *Pompey* hath miscaried, and is fled.
Be true to me, and to my fathers life;
And doe not tell him; nor his fury serue
With any other.

Mar. I will dye, my Lord,
Ere I obserue it.

Por. O my Lord and father.

Cato, Athenodorus, Statilius.
Cato with a booke in his hand.

Cat. What feares fly here on all sides ? what wilde lookes
Are squinted at me from mens mere suspicions

That

Cæsar and Pompey.

That I am wilde my selfe, and would enforce
What will be taken from me by the Tyrant.

Ath. No : Would you only aske life, he would thinke
His owne life giuen more strength in giuing yours

Cat. I aske my life of him ?

Stat. Aske what's his owne ?
Of him he scornes should haue the least drop in it
At his disposure.

Cat. No, *Statilius*.

Men that haue forfeit liues by breaking lawes,
Or haue beeene overcome, may beg their liues,
But I haue ever beeene in every iustice
Better then *Cesar*, and was never conquer'd,
Or made to fly for life, as *Cesar* was.
But haue beeene victor euer, to my wish,
'Gainst whom soeuer euer hath oppos'd ;
Where *Cesar* now is conquer'd in his Conquest,
In the ambition, he till now denide ;
Taking vpon him to giue life, when death
Is tenfold due to his most tyrannous selfe.
No right, no power giuen him to raife an army,
Which in despight of *Rome* he leades about
Slaughtering her loyall subiects, like an outlaw,
Nor is he better. Tongue, shew, falsehood are,
To bloodiest deaths his parts so much admir'd,
Vaineglory, villany ; and at best you can,
Fed with the parings of a worthy man.
My fame affirme my life receiu'd from him ?
Ile rather make a beast my second father.

Stat. The gods auert from euery Roman minde
The name of slave to any Tyrants power.
Why was man euer iust, but to be free,
'Gainst all iniustice ? and to beare about him
As well all meanes to freedome euery houre,
As euery houre he should be arm'd for death,
Which only is his freedome ?

Ath. But *Statilius*.

Death

The Tragedy of

Death is not free for any mans election,
Till nature, or the law, impose it on him;

Cat. Must a man goe to law then, when he may
Enjoy his owne in peace? If I can vle
Mine owne my selfe, must I of force, reserve it
To serue a Tyrant with it? All iust men
Not only may enlarge their liues, but must,
From all rule tyrannous, or liue vniust.

Ath. By death must they enlarge their liues?

Cat. By death.

Ath. A man's not bound to that.

Cat. Hee prove he is.

Are not the liues of all men bound to iustice?

Ath. They are.

Cat. And therefore not to serue iniustice:
Iustice it selfe ought euer to be free,
And therefore euery iust man being a part
Of that free iustice, should be free as it.

Ath. Then wherefore is there law for death?

Cat. That all

That know not what law is, nor freely can
Performe the fitting iustice of a man
In kingdome's common good, may beenforc't,
But is not euery iust man to him selfe
The perfe<st law?

Ath. Suppose.

Cat. Then to himselfe
Is euery iust mans life subordinate.
Againe, Sir; Is not our free soule infus'd
To euery body in her absolute end
To rule that body? in which absolute rule
Is she not absolutely Empresse of it?
And being Empresse, may she not dispose
It, and the life in it, at her iust pleasure?

Ath. Not to destroy it.

Cat. No; she not destroys it
When she disliues it; that their freedomes may

Cæsar and Pompey.

Goe firme together, like their powers and organs,
Rather then let it liue a rebell to her,
Prophaning that diuine coniunction
Twixt her and it ; nay, a disiunction making
Betwixt them worse then death ; in killing quick
That which in iust death liues : being dead to her
If to her rule dead; and to her alive,
If dying in her iust rule.

Ath. The body liues not
When death hath left it.

Cat. Yet tis free, and kept
Fit for reiunction in mans second life;
Which dying rebell to the soule, is farre
Vnfit to ioyne with her in perfect life.

Ath. It shall not ioyne with her againe.

Cat. It shall.

Ath. In reason shall it ?

Cat. In apparant reason,
Which Ile proue clearly.

Stat. Heare, and iudge it Sir.

Cat. As nature works in all things to an end,
So in th' appropriate honor of that end,
All things precedent haue their naturall frame ;
And therefore is there a proportion
Betwixt the ends of those things and their primes :
For else there could not be in their creation,
Alwayes, or for the most part, that firme forme
In their still like existence ; that we see
In each full creature. What proportion then
Hath an immortall with a mortall substance ?
And therefore the mortality to which
A man is subiect; rather is a sleepe,
Then bestiall death ; since sleepe and death are call'd
The twins of nature. For if absolute death
And bestiall sease the body of a man,
Then is there no proportion in his parts,
His soule being free from death, which otherwise

The Tragedy of

Retaiñes diuine proportion. For as sleepe
No disproportion holds with humane soules,
But aptly quickens the proportion
Twixt them and bodies, making bodies fitter
To giue vp formes to soules, which is their end :
So death (ewin-borne of sleepe) resoluing all
Mans bodies heauy parts ; in lighter nature
Makes a reunion with the spritely soule ;
When in a second life their beings giuen,
Holds their proportion firme, in highest heauen.

Ath. Hold you our bodies shall reviuie, resuming
Our soules againe to heauen ?

Cas. Past doubt, though others
Thinke heauen a world too high for our low reaches.
Not knowing the sacred sence of him that sings,
Iose can let downe a golden chaine from heauen,
Which tyed to earth, shall fetch vp earth and seas ;
And what's that golden chaine, but our pure soules,
A golden beame of him, let downe by him,
That gouern'd with his grace, and drawne by him,
Can hoist this earthy body vp to him,
The sea, and ayre, and all the elements
Comprest in it: not while tis thus concret,
But fin'd by death, and then giuen heauenly heat.

Ath. Your happy exposition of that place
(Whose sacred depth I never heard so sounded)
Euictis glad grant from me you hold a truth.

Stat. Is't not a manly truth, and mere diuine ?

Cas. Tis a good chearefull doctrine for good men.
But (sonnes and seruants) this is only argu'd
To spend our deare time well, and no life vrgeth.
To any violence further then his owner
And grauer men hold fit. Lets talke of *Cesar*,
He's the great subiect of all talke, and he
Is hotly hasting on. Is supper ready ?

Mar. It is, my Lord.

Cas. Why then let's in and eat;

Cæsar and Pompey.

Our coole submision will quench Cæsars heat.

Sra. Submision ? here's for him.

Car. Statilius,

My reasons must not strengthen you in error,
Nor learn'd Athenodorus gentle yeelding.

Talke with some other deepe Philosophers,
Or some diuine Priest of the knowing gods,
And heare their reasons; in meane time come sup: *Exeunt.*

*Caso going out arme in arme
bewixt Athen. and Statilius.*

Act V. Scene I.

*I Enter Uffers, with the two Lentuli, and Septimius before
Cornelia; Cyris, Teleilla, Lelia, Drusu, with others,
following, Cornelia, Septimius and the two
Lentuli reading letters;*

Cor. So may my comforts for this good newes thriue
As I am thankfull for them to the Gods.
Joyes vncpected, and in desperate pligt,
Are still most sweet, and proue from whence they come;
When earths still Moonlike confidence, in ioy,
Is at her full, True ioy descending farre
From past her sphere, and from that highest heaven
That moues and is not mou'd: how farre was I
From hope of these euents, when scarefull dreames
Of Harpies tearing out my heart ? of armies
Terribly ioyning ? Cities, kingdoms falling,
And all on me ? prou'd sleepe, not twinto death,
But to me, death it selfe ? yet making then,
These letters, full of as much chearefull life,
I found cloede in my hand. O gods how justly
Ye laugh at all things earthly ? at all feares

The Tragedy of

That rise not from your iudgements & at all ioyes,
Not drawne directly from your selues, and in ye,
Distrust in man is faith, trust in him ruine.
Why write great learned men ? men merely rapt
With sacred rage, of confidence, beleefe ?
Vndanted spirits & inexorable fate
And all feare treading on ? tis all but ayse,
If any comfort be, tis in despaire.

1 Len. You learned Ladies may hold any thing.
2 Len. Now madam is your walk from coach come neare
The promontory, where you late commanded
A Sentinell should stand to see from thence
If either with a nauy, brought by sea,
Or traime by land ; great Pompey comes to greet you
As in your letters, he neare this time promisde.

Cor. O may this Isle of Lesbos, compast in
With the ~~Egyptian~~ sea, that doth diuide
Europe from Asia. (The sweet literate world
From the Barbarian) from my barbarous dreames
Diuide my dearest husband and his fortunes.

2 Len. He's busied now with ordering offices.
By this time, madam, sits your honor'd father He looks in
his letter.
In Cesars chaire of vniversall Bishop.
Domitius Enobarbus, is made Consull,
Spyther his Confort; and *Phaonius*
Tribune, or Pretor.

Septimus with a letter.

Sep. These were only fough't
Before the bataile, not obtainid, nor moving
My father but in shadowes.

Corn. Why should men
Tempt fate with such firme confidence ? seeking places
Before the power that should dispose could grant them ?
For then the stroke of bataile was not struck.

1 Len. Nay, that was sure enough. *Physitians* know
When

Cæsar and Pompey.

When sick mens eyes are broken, they must dye.
Your letters telling you his victory
Lost in the skirmish, which I know hath broken
Both the eyes and heart of *Cæsar*: for as men
Healthfull through all their liues to grey-hayr'd age,
When sicknesse takes them once, they seldom scape:
So *Cæsar* victor in his generall fights
Till this late skirmish, could no aduersc blow
Sustaine without his vtter ouerthrow.

2 *Lent.* See, madam, now; your Sentinell: enquire.

Cor. Seest thou no fleet yet (*Sentinell*) nor traime
That may be thought great *Pompeys*?

Sen. Not yet, madame.

1 *Lent.* Seest thou no trauellers address this way?
In any number on this Lesbian shore?

Sent. I see some not worth note; a couple comming
This way, on foot, that are not now farre hence.

2 *Lent.* Come they apace? like messengers with newes?

Sen. No, nothing like (*my Lord*) nor are their habites
Of any such mens fashions; being long mantles,
And sable hew'd; their heads all hid in hats
Of parching *Theffaly*, broad brimm'd, high crown'd.

Cor. These serue not our hopes.

Sen. Now I see a ship,
A kenning hence; that strikes into the haven.

Cor. One onely ship?

Sen. One only, madam, yet.

Cor. That should not be my Lord.

1 *Lent.* Your Lord? no madam.

Sen. She now lets out arm'd men vpon the land.

2 *Lent.* Arm'd men? with drum, and colours?

Sen. No, my Lord,
But bright in armes, yet beare halfe pikes, or beadhookes.

1 *Lent.* These can be no plumes in the traine of *Pompey*.

Cor. Ile see him in his letter, once againe.

Sen. Now, madam, come the two I saw on foot.

The Tragedy of

Enter Pompey and Demetrios.

Dem. See your Princeſſe, Sir, come thus farre from that City in her coach, to encounter your promiſt comming About this time in your laſt letters.

Pom. The world is alterd ſince Demetrios, (offer to goe by.

I Lent. See, madam, two Thessalian Augurs it ſeemes By their habits. Call, and enquire if either by their Skils or trauels, they know no newes of your husband.

Cor. My friends? a word.

Dem. With vs, madam?

Cor. Yes. Are you of Theſſaly?

Dem. I, madam, and all the world besides.

Cor. Your Country is great.

Dem. And our portions little.

Cor. Are you Augures?

Dem. Augures, madam? yes a kinde of Augures, alias Wizerds, that goe vp and downe the world, teaching How to turne ill to good.

Cor. Can you doe that?

Dem. I, madam, you haue no worke for vs, haue you? No ill to turne good, I meane?

Cor. Yes; the absence of my husband.

Dem. What's he?

Cor. Pompey the great.

Dem. Wherein is he great?

Cor. In his command of the world.

Dem. Then he's great in othera. Take him without his Addition (great) what is he then?

Cor. Pompey.

Dem. Not your husband then?

Cor. Nothing the leſſe for his greatnessse.

Dem. Not in his right; but in your comforts he is.

Cor. His right is my comfort.

Dem. What's his wrong?

Cor. My sorrow.

Dem:

Cæsar and Pompey.

Dem. And that's ill.

Cor. Yes.

Dem. Y'are come to the vse of our Profession, madam,
Would you haue that ill turnd good ? that
Sorrow turnd comfort ?

Cor. Why is my Lord wrong'd?

Dem. We professe not that knowledge, madam :
Supose he were.

Cor. Not I.

Dem. Youle suppose him goed.

Cor. He is so.

Dem. Then must you needs suppose him wrong'd; for
All goodness is wrong'd in this world.

Cor. What call you wrong ?

Dem. Ill fortune, affliction.

Cor. Thinke you my Lord afflicted ?

Dem. If I thinke him good (madam) I must. Vnlesse he
Be worldly good, and then, either he is ill, or has ill :
Since, as no sugar is without poysone: so is no worldly
Good without ill. Euen naturally nourisht in it, like a
Houshold thiefe, which is the worste of all theeues.

Cor. Then he is not worldly, but truly good.

Dem. He's too great to be truly good; for worldly greatness
Is the chiefe worldly goodness; and all worldly goodness
(I prou'd before) has ill in it: which true good has not.

Cor. If he rule well with his greatnessse, wherein is he ill ?

Dem. But great Rulers are like Carpenters that weare their
Rules at their backs still: and therefore to make good your
True good in him, y'ad better suppose him little, or meane.
For in the meane only is the true good.

Pom. But every great Lady must haue her husband
Great still; or her loue will be little.

Cor. I am none of those great Ladyes.

I Len. She's a Philosophreſſe Augure, and can turne
Ill to good as well as you.

Pom. I would then, not honor, but adore her: could you
Submit your ſelfe chearefully to your husband;

Supposing,

The Tragedy of

Supposing him faine?

Cor. It he submit himselfe chearfully to his fortune,

Pom. Tis the greatest greatness in the world you vndertake,

Cor. I would be so great, if he were.

Pom. In supposition.

Cor. In fact.

(greatnesse ;

Pom. Be no woman, but a Goddesse then; & make good thy
I am chearfully faine; be chearfull.

Cor. I am : and welcome, as the world were closde
In these embraces.

Pom. Is it possible ?

A woman, losing greatness, still as good,
As at her greatest? O gods, was I euer
Great till this minute?

Amb. Len. Pompey?

Pom. View me better.

Amb. Len. Conquerd by ~~Cesar~~?

Pom. Not I, but mine army.

No fault in me, in it: no conquest of me:
I tread this low earth as I trod on *Cesar*.
Must I not hold my selfe, though lose the world?
Nor lose I lesse; a world lost at one clap,
Tis more then *lone* euer thundred with.
What glory is it to haue my hand hurle
So vast a volley through the groning ayre?
And is't not great, to turne grifes thus to ioyes,
That breake the hearts of others?

Amb. Len. O tis *lone*-like.

Pom. It is to imitate *lone*, that from the wounds
Of softest clouds, beats vp the terriblest sounds.
I now am good, for good men still haue least,
That twixt themselues and God might rise their rest.

Cor. O Pompey, Pompey: neuer Great till now.

Pom. O my *Cornelia*: let vs still be good,
And we shall still be great: and greater farre
In every solid grace, then when the tumor
And bille of rotten obseruation sweld vs.

Grifes

Cæsar and Pompey.

Griefes for wants outward, are without our cure,
Greatnesse, not of it selfe, is neuer sure.
Before, we went vpon heauen, rather treading
The virtues of it vnderfoot, in making
The vicious world our heauen ; then walking there
Euen here, as knowing that our home ; contemning
All forg'd heauens here raisde ; setting hills on hills.
Vulcan from heauen fell, yet on's feet did light,
And stood no leſſe a god then at his height ;
At lowest, things lye fast : we now are like
The two Poles propping heauen, on which heauen moues
And they are fixt, and quiet, being aboue
All motion farre ; we rest aboue the heauens.

Cor. O, I more ioy, t'embrace my Lord thus fixt,
Then he had brought me ten inconstant conquests,

I Len. Miraculous standing in a fall so great,
Would *Cæsar* knew, Sir, how you conquerd him
In your conuiction.

Pom. Tis enough for me
That *Pompey* knows it. I will stand no more
On others legs : nor build one ioy without me.
If euer I be worth a house againe,
I'll build all inward : not a light shall ope
The common outway : no expence, no art,
No ornement, no dore will I vſe there,
But raise all plaine, and rudely, like a rampier,
Against the false society of men
That still batters

All reason peccemealc. And for earthy greatness
All heauenly comforts rarifies to ayre,
I'll therefore live in darke, and all my light,
Like ancient Temples, let in at my top.
This were to turne ones back to all the world,
And only looke at heauen. *Empedocles*
Recur'd a mortall plague through all his Country,
With stopping vp the yawning of a hill,
From whence the hollow and vnwholsome South

The Tragedy of

Exhal'd his venom'd vapor. And what else
Is any King, giuen ouer to his lusts,
But eu'en the poysон'd cleft of that crackt mountaine,
That all his kingdome plagues with his example?
Which I haue stopt now, and so cur'd my Country
Of such a sensuall pestilence:
When therefore our diseas'de affections
Harmefull to humane freedome; and stormelike
Interring darknesse to th' infected minde
Oppresse our comforts: tis but letting in
The light of reason, and a purer spirit,
Take in another way; like roomes that fight
With windowes against the wind, yet let in light.

Amb. Len. My Lord, we seru'd before, but now adore you.

Sen. My Lord, the arm'd men I discou'red lately
Vnshift, and landed; now are trooping neare.

Pom. What arm'd men are they?

I Len. Some, my Lord, that lately
The Sentinel discou'er'd, but not knew.

Sen. Now all the sea (my Lords) is hid with ships,
Another Promontory flanking this, to the right
Some furlong hence, is climb'd, and full of people,
That easily may see hither infemes: looking
What these so neare intend: Take heed; they come.

Enter Asbillas, Septimus, Salmus, with soldiers.

Acb. Haile to Romes great Commander; to whom *Egypte*
(Not long since seated in his kingdome by thee,
And sent to by thee in thy passage by)
Sends vs with answer: which withdraw and heare.

Pom. Ile kille my childern first,

Sep. Blelle me, my Lord;

Pom. I will, and *Cyrus*, my poore daugheer too.
Euen that high hand that hould me downethus low,
Kepe you from rising high: I haere: now tell me,
I thinke (my friend) you once seru'd under me;

Septimus only nods with his head.

Pom.

Cæsar and Pompey.

Pom. Nod onely ? not a word daigne ? what are these ?
Cornelia ? I am now not worth mens words.

Ach. Please you receiue your ayde, Sir ?

Pom. I, I come. *Exit Pom. They draw and follow.*

Cor. Why draw they ? See, my Lords; attend them vshers.

Sen. O they haue slaine great Pompey.

Cor. O my husband.

Sept. Cyr. Mother, take comfort. *Enter Pompey bleeding.*
O my Lord and father.

Pom. See heauens your sufferings, is my Countries loue,
The iustice of an Empire ; peticie ;
Worth this end in their leader : last yet life,
And bring the gods offairer : after this
Who will adore, or serue the deities ?

He bides his face with his robe.

Enter the Martherers.

Ach. Helpe hale him off: and take his head for Cæsar.
Sep. Mother ? O saue vs ; Pompey ? O my father.

*Enter the two Lentuli and Demetrius bleeding,
and kneele about Cornelia.*

I Len. Yet fals not heauen ? Madam, O make good
Your late great spirits ; all the world will say,
You know not how to beare aduerse euents,
If now you languish.

Omn. Take her to her coach. *They beare her out.*

Cato with a booke in his hand.

O Beastly apprehenders of things manly,
And merely heavenly : they with all the reasons
I vsde for iust mens liberties, to beare
Their liues and deaths vp in their owne free hands ;
Feare still my resolution though I seeme

The Tragedy of

To giue it off like them : and now am woonne
To thinke my life in lawes rule, not mine owne,
When once it comes to death ; as if the law
Made for a sort of oulawes, must bound me
In their subiection ; as if I could
Berackt out of my vaines, to liue in others ;
As so I must, if others rule my life ;
And publique power keepe all the right of death,
As if men needes must serue the place of iustice ;
The forme, and idoll, and renounce it selfe ?
Our selues, and all our rights in God and goodnessse ?
Our whole contents and freedomes to dispose,
All in the ioyes and wayes of arrant rogues ?
No stay but their wilde errors, to sustaine vs ?
No forges but their throats to vent our breaths ?
To forme our lives in, and repose our deaths ?
See, they haue got my sword. Who's there ?

Enter Marcellus bare.

Mar. My Lord:

Cat. Who tooke my sword hence? Dumb? I doe not aske
For any vse or care of it: but hope
I may be answered. Goe Sir, let me haue it. *Exit Mar.*
Poore slaues, how terrible this death is to them ?
If men would sleepe, they would be wroth with all
That interrupt them. Physick take to take
The golden rest it brings: both pay and pray
For good, and soundest naps: all friends consenting
In those kinde invocations; praying all
Good rest, the gods youchsafe you; but when death
(Sleepes naturall brother) comes; (that's nothing worse,
But better; being more rich; and keepes the store;
Sleepe euer fickle, wayward still, and poore)
O how men grudge, and shake, and feare, and fly
His sterne approaches? all their comforts taken
In faith, and knowledge of the blisse and beauties

That

Cæsar and Pompey.

That watch their wakings in an endlesse life:
Dround in the paines and horrors of their sense
Sustainte but for an houre ; be all the earth
Rapt with this error, Ile pursue my reason,
And hold that as my light and fiery pillar,
Th' eternall law of heauen and earth no firmer.
But while I seeke to conquer conquering Cæsar,
My soft-splen'd seruants ouerrule and curb me.

He knocks, and Brutus enters.

Where's he I sent to fetch and place my sword
Where late I left it? Dumb to? Come another!

Enter Cleantes.

Where's my sword hung here?

Cle. My Lord, I know not,

Ent. Marcilius.

Cat. The rest, come in there. Where's the sword I charg'd
To giue his place againe? Ile breake your lips ope, (you
Spight of my freedome; all my seruantes, friends;
My sonne and all, will needs betray me naked
To th' armed malice of a foe so fierce
And Beare-like, mankinde of the blood of virtue.
O gods, who euer saw me thus contemn'd?
Goe call my sonne in; tell him, that the leise
He shewes himselfe my sonne, the lesse Ile care
To liue his father.

*Enter Athenodorus, Porcius : Porcius kneeling ; Brutus,
Cleantes and Marcilius by him.*

Por. I beseech you, Sir,
Rest patient of my duty, and my loue;
Your other children think on, our poore mother,
Your family, your Country.

Cat. If the gods
Giue ouer all, Ile fly the world with them.

Athenodorus, I admire the changes,
I note in heauenly prouidence. When Pompey
Did all things out of course, past right, past reason,

The Tragedy of

He stood invincible against the world :
Yet, now his cares grew pious, and his powers
Set all vp for his Countrey, he is conquered.

Ath. The gods wills secret are, nor must we measure
Their chaste-reserved deepes by our dry shallowes.

Sufficeth vs, we are entirely such
As twixt them and our consciences we know
Theirs graces, in our virtues, shall present
Unspotted with the earth ; to'th high throne
That ouerlookes vs : for this gyant world
Let's not contend with it, when heauen it selfe
Failes to reforme it : why should we affect
The least hand ouer it, in that ambition ?

A heape ris of digested villany ;
Virtue in labor with eternall Chaos
Prest to a liuing death, and racket beneath it.
Her throwes vnpitied ; every worthy man
Limb by limb sawne out of her virgine wombe,
To liue here peecemeall tortur'd, fly life then ;
Your life and death made presidents for men.

Exit.

Cat. Ye heare (my masters) what a life this is,
And vs much reason to respet it so.
But mine shall serue ye. Yet restore my sword,
Left too much ye presume, and I conceiue
Ye front me like my fortunes. Where's *Statilius* ?

Por. I think Sir, gone with the three hundred Romans
In *Lucius Cesars* charge, to serue the victor.

Cat. And would not take his leaue of his poore friend ?
Then the Philosophers haue stoop't his spirit,
Which I admire, in one so free, and knowing,
And such a fiery hater of base life,
Besides, being such a vow'd and noted foe
To our great Conqueror. But I aduisde him
To spare his youth, and liue.

Por. My brother *Brutus*
Is gone to *Cesar*.

Cat. *Brutus* ? Of mine honor

(Although

Cæsar and Pompey.

(Although he be my sonne in law) I must say
There went as worthy, and as learned a President
As liues in Romes whole rule, for all lifes actions ;
And yet your sister *Porcia* (his wife)
Would scarce haue done this. But (for you my sonne)
However *Cæsar* deales with me ; be counsailde
By your experienc't father, not to touch
At any action of the publique weale,
Nor any rule beare neare her politique sterne :
For, to be vpright, and sincere therein
Like *Catos* sonne, the times corruption
Will neuer bearē it : and, to sooth the time,
You shall doe basely, and vnworthy your life ;
Which, to the gods I wish, may outweigh mine
In euery virtue ; howsoeuer ill
You thriue in honor.

Por. I., my Lord, shall gladly
Obey that counsell.

Cæs. And what needed you
Vrge my kinde care of any charge that nature
Imposeth on me ? haue / euer showne
Loues least defect to you ? or any ducs
The most indulgent father (being discreet)
Could doe his dearest blood / doe you me right
In iudgement, and in honor ; and dispence
With passionate nature : goe, neglect me not,
But send my sword in. Goe, tis *I* that charge you.

Por. O my Lord, and father, come, aduise me. *Exeunt.*

Cæs. What haue *I* now to thinke on in this world ?
No one thought of the world, *I* goe each minute
Discharg'd of all cares that may fit my freedome.
The next world, and my soule, then let me serue
With her last vtterance ; that my body may
With sweetnesse of the passage drowne the sowre
That death will mix with it : the Consuls soules
That slew themselfes so nobly, scorning life
Led vnder Tyrants Scepters, mine would see,

For

The Tragedy of

For we shall know each other ; and past death
Retaine those formes of knowledge learn'd in life ;
Since, if what here we learne, we there shall lose,
Our immortality were not life, but time.
And that our soules in reason are immortall,
Their naturall and proper obiects proue ;
Which immortality and knowledge are.
For to that obiect euer is referr'd
The nature of the soule, in which the acts
Of her high faculties are still employde.
And that true obiect must her powers obtaine
To which they are in natures aime directed.
Since twere absurd to haue her set an obiect
Which possibly she never can aspire.

Enter a Page with his sword taken out before.

Pag. Your sword, my Lord.

Cat. O is it found ? lay downe
Vpon the bed (my boy) *Exit Pa.* Poore men; a boy
Must be presenter ; manhood at no hand
Must serue so toule a fact ; for so are calde
(In comm' n mouths) mens fairest acts of all.
Vnsheath ; is't sharpe ? tis sweet. Now I am safe,
Come Cesar, quickly now, or lose your vassall.
Now wing thee, deare soule, and receiuue her heauen,
The earth, the ayre, and seas I know, and all
The ioyes, and horrors of their peace and warres,
And now will see the gods state, and the starres.

*He falleth upon his sword, and enter Statilius at another
side of the Stage with his sword drawne, Por-
cina, Brutus, Cleantes and Marcus
him holding his hands.*

Stat. Cato ? my Lord ?
Por. I sweare (Statilius)

He's

Cæsar and Pompey.

He's forth, and gone to seeke you, charging me
To seeke elsewhere, lest you had slaine your selfe ;
And by his loue entreated you would liue.

Sca. I sweare by all the gods, Ile run his fortunes.

Por. You may, you may ; but shun the victor now,
Who neare is, and will make vs all his slaues.

Sca. He shall himselfe be mine first, and my slaues. *Exit.*

Por. Looke, looke in to my father, O (I feare)
He is no sight for me to beare and liue. *Exit.*

Omn. 3 O ruthfull spectacle !

Cle. He hath ript his entrals.

Bru. Search, search ; they may be sound.

Cle. They may, and are.

Giue leaue, my Lord, that I may sew them vp

Being yet vnperfisht.

He thrusts him back, &

Ca. Stand off; now they are not.

pluckes out his entrals.

Hauke my curse that my lifes least part slaues.

Just men are only free, the rest are slaues.

Bru. Myrror of men.

Mar. The gods enuied his goodnesse.

*Enter Cæsar, Anthony, Brutus, Atilius, with Lords
and Citizens of Utica.*

Cæs. Too late, too late ; with all our hastie. O *Cato*,
All my late Conquest, and my lifes whole acts,
Most crownde, most beautified, are basted all
With thy graue lifes expiring in their scorne.
Thy life was rule to all liues ; and thy death
(Thus forcibly despising life) the quench
Of all liues glories.

Ant. Vnreclaimed man ?

How censures *Brutus* his sterne fathers fact ?

Brutus. Twas not well done.

Cæs. O censure not his acts ;

Who knew as well what fited man, as all men.

The Tragedy of

Enter Achilius, Septimius, Salvius, with Pompeys heads.

All kneeling. Your enemies head great Cesar.

Ces. Cursed monsters,

Wound not mine eyes with it, nor in my camp
Let any dare to view it; farre as noblesse
The den of barbarisme flies, and blisse
The bitterest curse of vext and tyrannisde nature,
Transferre it from me. Borne the plagues of virtue
How durst ye poysen thus my thoughts? to torture
Them with instant rapture.

Omn. 3. Sacred Cesar.

Ces. Away with them; I vow by all my comforts,
Who slack seimes, or not fiery in my charge,
Shall suffer with them.

All the souldiers. Out base murtherers;
Tortures, tortures for them: hale them awa.

Omn. Cruell Cesar.

Ces. Too milde with any torture.

Bru. Let me craue

The easse of my hate on their one curst life.

Ces. Good Bruens take it; O you coole the poyson
These villaines flaming pou'rd vpon my spleen
To suffer with my lothings. If the blood
Of euery common Roman toucht so neare,
Shall I confirme the false brand of my tyranny
With being found a fautor of his murther
Whom my deare Country chusde to fight for her?

Ant. Your patience Sir, their tortures well will quit you;

Bru. Let my slaves vse, Sir, be your president.

Ces. It shall, I sweare: you doe me infinite honor.

O Cato, I enuy thy death, since thou

Enwidest my glory to preserue thy life.

Why fled his sonne and friend Statilius?

So farre I fly their hurt, that all my good
Shall fly to their desires. And (for himselfe)

My

Cæsar and Pompey.

My Lords and Citizens of *Vicks*,
His much renoune of you, quit with your most,
And by the sea, vpon some eminent rock,
Erect his sumptuous tombe; on which aduance
With all fit state his statue; whose right hand
Let hold his swerd, where, may to all times rest
His bones as honord as his soule is blest.

F I N I S.